

# JEWISH OBSERVER

AND

# MIDDLE EAST REVIEW

Vol. IX, No. 29

JULY 15, 1960

Ninepence

EDITOR: JON KIMCHE

EDITORIAL: 100 Salisbury Sq. House,  
Salisbury Square, London, E.C.4  
FLEET STREET 3349

☆

ADVERTISEMENTS, ACCOUNTS AND  
CIRCULATION:

77 Gt. Russell Street, London, W.C.1  
MUSEUM 3815

☆

PARIS BUREAU: *L'Observateur du*  
*Moyen-Orient*, 38 Avenue de l'Opéra,  
Paris IIe. Opéra 66-93

☆

ISRAEL OFFICE: *Israel Periodicals*,  
13 Montefiore St., P.O.B. 2032  
Tel Aviv. Tel. 65882

☆

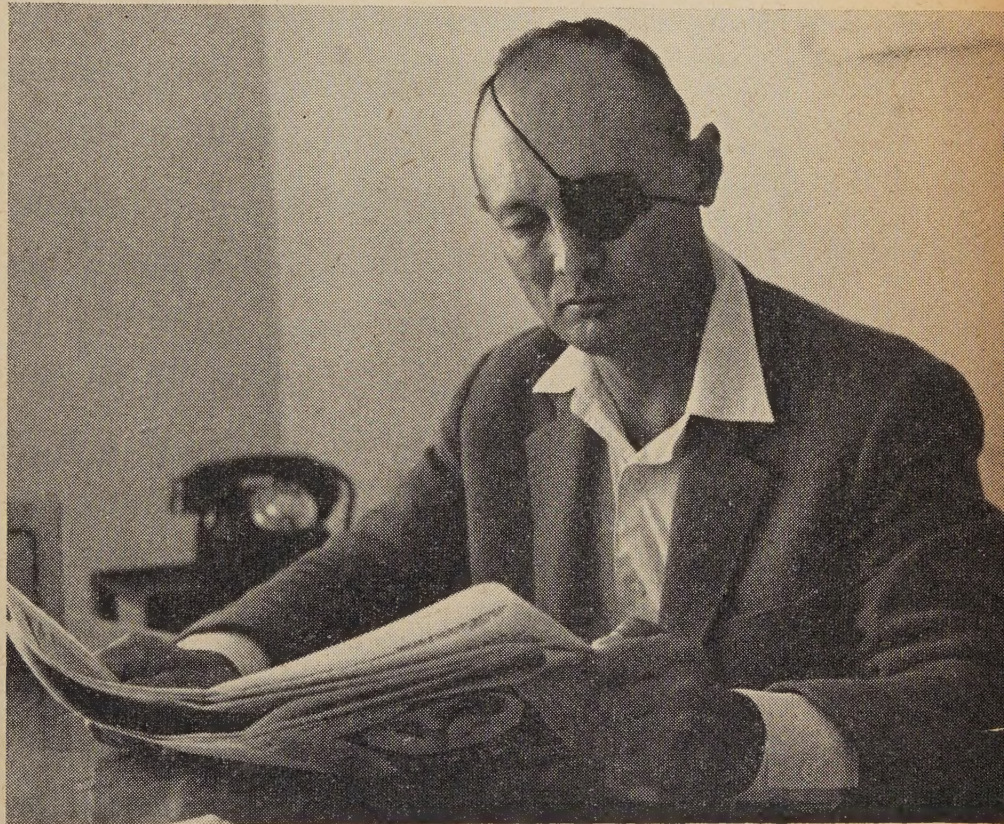
Subscriptions: £2 per year

## CONTENTS

Comment: Dayan's Warning ...	2
Baghdad Waits ...	3-4
Israel: Dayan fights to change farmers' ways; Plan to urbanise Beduin; Economic independence nearer ...	6-8
In The News: Important changes in Mapai; Pub- lisher's reputation at stake; Aneurin Bevan; What are the Russians saying in Africa? ...	9-10
U.A.R.: Nasser revives Pales- tine threat; "Peaceful co- existence" at Aswan ...	10-11
Poland: Government orders edi- tors not to be over-friendly to Israel ...	12
U.S.A.: Rabbis unsure about a return to Judaism ...	14-15
Books ...	17
Israeli Enterprise: Solel Boneh in Africa; Kanowitz on sick funds; Israelis have a sweet tooth; Stock Exchange ...	18-20
J.P.A.-J.N.F. News ...	21-23

## ADVERTISEMENTS:

All communications concerning advertisements  
—orders, blocks and copy instructions—should  
be sent to the Advertisement Department,  
77 Great Russell Street, W.C.1.  
Additional Representatives:  
William Samuel and Co. (London) Ltd.,  
17 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.3.



## DAYAN'S BIGGEST BATTLE

—PAGE 6

## ISRAEL AND AFRICA: RUSSIA INTERVENES

—PAGE 3



## COMMENT

### DAYAN'S WARNING

One reason why Zionism has survived as a political force (Israel is its most important aspect) during the upheavals of the last sixty years, is because it never succumbed to political dogmatism. It was compelled by the condition of the Jews in the world to learn how to adjust itself to the changing circumstances and powers in the world. Its critics condemned this as opportunism, its friends praised it as necessary political flexibility. And what has contributed to the success and survival of Zionism, now also applies to the development of Israel. This has been one of the characteristics of Mr. Ben-Gurion's leadership in the overall conduct of affairs. But it has not been applied to the same extent to the details of the nation's economy and social thinking.

\* \* \*

Because he now follows in Ben-Gurion's footsteps in refusing to accept the dogma as the law when it is applied to the details of his department, the Minister of Agriculture, Moshe Dayan, has taken a decisive step in the economic evolution of Israel and in what has hitherto been traditional Zionist thinking. For Dayan has grasped that at the root of all effective development, whether socialist or not, was the necessity to establish clear social and economic priorities. And this Dayan has now set out to achieve in Israeli agriculture. Together with Raanan Weitz, the foremost settlement authority of the Jewish Agency, he has joined issue with what they consider to be faulty and outdated, if firmly rooted, agricultural practices.

The revolutionary steps which he proposes to take (*and which are fully described on page 6*) are, however, of much more than local significance. The criteria which Dayan sets out are equally applicable to most western attempts to assist the new African states as they are to Israel. For unless the west can establish its own precise priorities in its relations with Africa, many of its present good intentions will run to waste. Here, too, it is essential to deal with specific conditions and not with massive overall plans, for the essentials of the situation are obvious, and in many ways straightforward and simple.

Something like eight out of every ten Africans are peasants whose annual income varies from somewhere under £20 to around £40 *per year*. They live all the time only just above the most primitive subsistence level. They have continued in this state largely because of the structure of the tribal and feudal society in which they lived. But now, with the emergence of independence, this old society is collapsing. Not only has the

former political and imperial framework been removed, but the social and economic basis of the old society is also disintegrating. The once passive, acquiescent African masses are on the move. They are no longer prepared to accept their social and economic status any more than political colonialism.

Crude imperialism has been no solution. But will crude communism on the lines practised in the Soviet Union and China during the great transformation appeal to the Africans? Are they prepared to pay the enormous price in human lives and suffering that this would entail? And even if they did, would the very different African social structure respond to totalitarian rule as did the Russian and the Chinese? It is doubtful. It is also safe to conclude that unfettered free enterprise would hardly be welcome in Africa. So what does that leave us?

The process known as "Democratic bridging". And to use Dayan's approach: first establish the priorities. It means that aid given to Africa must be attuned to African conditions; it must fuse the new needs onto the social foundations which are so profound a part of Africa. With so large and poor a peasantry, it is useless to speak too much of industrialisation. The need is for improved agriculture, because, under these conditions, every improvement in the yield of crops results in an improvement in the standard of nutrition. It is not spectacular, but it is effective.

\* \* \*

It is in this context that the experience of Israel is of such validity; not only the successes of Israel are important, but also the failures. Possibly, the single most important lesson in this context is that in giving aid to Africa, social engineering is at least as important as economic assistance. Development has to be comprehensive, embracing the social and technical needs as much as the economic and political.

These, then, are the real alternatives that matter in Africa and Asia: the Russian and Chinese totalitarian prototypes or the democratic bridging process. This is not a question of choosing between rouble aid or dollar aid—or meagre Israeli pounds; it is the difference of two fundamentally separate systems of social engineering. And, somehow one has reached its most dynamic demonstration in Israel, both in its successes and failures. Although social engineering has been practised in many other western countries, the focus in Africa has been on Israel. Is this the explanation for the otherwise inexplicable assault of the Russian Goliath on the Israeli David? Why should Russia single out Israel as the menace, if it were not that here is a popular demonstration of the alternative to the Russo-Chinese system—an alternative which the Africans can understand, can operate and need not fear?



# INTERVENTION

## MOSCOW WARNS AFRICA ABOUT ISRAEL

### STRONG SUPPORT FOR NASSER'S SAGGING CAMPAIGN

*from our special Middle East  
correspondent, Robert Gee*

Moscow has thrown its weight in full measure behind the so far unsuccessful attempt by the U.A.R. to convince the newly-independent states of Africa that they are compromising their independence by accepting aid from Israel.

The Soviet Union's first move in this campaign came in an English-language broadcast for Africa on Friday night. The text of the broadcast was repeated in Moscow's French-language service for Africa on Saturday night.

There is little to choose between the Kremlin's line and that put forward recently by President Nasser and his representative at the Addis Ababa conference of African states. The U.A.R. argument sought to convince the Africans that Israel was serving as the front behind which the colonialists were seeking to return to the African continent.

**Point of divergence:** The Russian stand, put over rather more crudely, is that "in Africa, Ben-Gurion and his henchmen are defending the interests of their bosses, the monopolists of the U.S.A. and other western countries."

There is, however, an important point at which the U.A.R. and the Russians diverge. Cairo knows the extent to which African countries are ready to take aid from Israel. This realism informs the political line taken by U.A.R. spokesmen in cautioning Africans against the acceptance of Israeli aid.

The Russians, on the other hand, seem for this once to have fallen short on their realism. The African public, reared on Moscow's African specialists over the weekend, well know that American and other western imperialists were acting through Israel. "The population of some African countries to whom Israel offers its aid is justly outraged."

**Selective truth:** And, in support of this, it reported an "extensive campaign among the Nigerians protesting against ties with Israel." It did not suit the Moscow purpose to point out that this campaign was confined to the Moslem northern Region of Nigeria (long open to Nasserist influences), that amicable



PRESIDENT NKRUMAH  
*No Israeli slave*

relations have for long existed between the western region and Israel or that an aid agreement has been drawn up between Israel and the Nigerian Federal Government.

Moscow went to extreme lengths to prove its case that Israel was the puppet through which the western powers sought once again to "enslave Africa." What, asked the commentator, was the Israeli Government counting on when it made such generous promises to many African countries?

"Maybe Israel has a highly developed industry and it can give the Africans those machines which they need? No. Israeli industry is in a rudimentary stage, and Israel itself imports machines from other countries.

**"In debt to the neck":** "Israel cannot help the Africans with farm produce either, because Israel itself imports 50 per cent of its food. Maybe the Israeli Government has extra money and is eager to share it with the under-developed countries, giving them big credit? No, again. Israel itself is in debt up to its neck; all these years it has existed on hand-outs from the U.S.A. and other imperialist powers..."

The truth, according to Moscow, was that behind the various Israeli companies and trusts active in Africa stood the "biggest monopolies of the U.S.A., Britain and France." The Israeli "military construction trust"—Solel Boneh—that had

received orders from Ghana and set up a branch office there, had relations with the largest French concessions which were exporting "the wealth of Algeria."

Through Israel, these concerns were able to penetrate into the African countries. The Israeli shipping line Zim was "under the influence of British capital" and was preparing to transfer African coffee "at a cheap price" to Britain. And, as long ago as 1958, Israel and France had signed an agreement for co-operation within the African countries.

**Ready to accept:** This was the "evidence" adduced by Moscow for Israel's "aggressive policy, its suspicious activity in Africa." But African leaders with whom I spoke this week were impressed by neither Moscow's facts nor its fiction.

On the contrary, the fact that Moscow should accord such significance to Israel's economic activities in Africa was regarded as an unusual tribute to Israel. And, they made clear, as long as Israel was prepared to offer the help that Africa needed so badly, Africans would be ready to accept it.

## BAGHDAD AWAITS THE "JOYFUL SURPRISES"

### NASSER MAKES A FRIENDLY GESTURE

*from our own correspondent*

#### Baghdad, Wednesday:

Celebration of the second anniversary of the army revolution starts at 6 a.m. tomorrow and we are all awaiting, with more anxiety than pleasure, the promised "joyful surprises."

"All" is, perhaps, a slight exaggeration. Many Iraqis who can afford it have disappeared to the Lebanon for the period of the anniversary celebrations, which are to be spread over five days. They are only too glad to get out of the country and are prepared to pay almost anything for the privilege.

The local estimate of absent celebrants is 15,000, but some say the total of departures was nearer 18,000. Iraqis leaving the country are allowed a total of £300 per head, plus £25 ready cash in their pockets and their tickets.

**Army on the march:** However, a quick trip around the jewellers' souks was sufficient to establish that, in past weeks, there have been unusually high sales of those gold charms and ornaments so beloved of the local ladies. Most favoured purchases were those in the higher carat category.

For those bold enough, or with no other choice but to remain, Kassem has



prepared 117 projects for the fourteen provinces of Iraq, which are to be announced in batches over the period of the celebrations. These are entirely new projects, supposedly having no connection with those projects already in hand.

As is to be expected, the army is to play a big part in the goings-on, starting off with a 21-gun salute at 6 a.m. Five minutes later, two huge detachments set out from Washash Camp and Rashid Camp, marching in opposite directions across the city.

Almost the entire strength of the military in the past few weeks has been directed toward preventing any show of discontent by the peasantry or tribal elements during the anniversary celebrations. They have tried everything—exile, arrest, forced attendance at police stations, beatings, threats and so on. We shall see on Friday how successful their efforts have been.

**Yemenis' instructions:** The degree of organisation is amazing. Timings have been set out to the last minute. All the arrangements have been personally supervised by Kassem. But none of this adds up to the big bang we had been promised to celebrate the second anniversary of the Iraqi revolution.

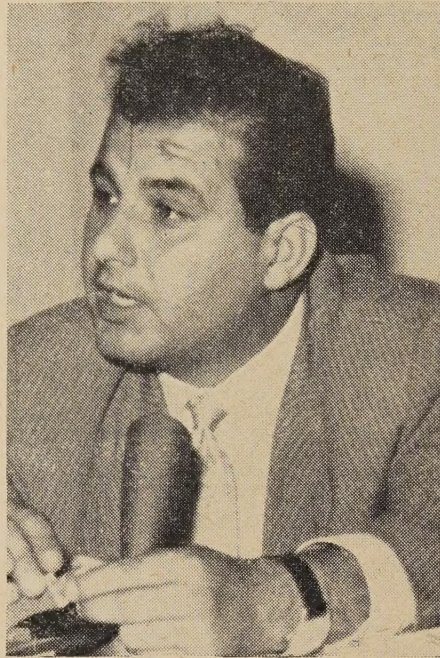
Something like 150 representatives from 76 countries are in the capital at the special invitation of the government. A special day has been set aside by Kassem for receiving their greetings. But the three delegates from the Yemen have a bigger task than merely to wish him well.

They are here with instructions to ensure that the "truce" between Kassem and President Nasser continues and to "return with having accomplished permanent friendship between the two Arab countries." The initiative is not the Yemen's, but Nasser's, another attempt by the U.A.R. leader to make sure that the Iraqis will stay on their own side of the fence.

**More complicated:** Nasser has not yet decided how to follow up his propaganda offensive against King Hussein. What is interesting is that Nasser's new campaign only started after his return from the visit to Tito and in the period of the post-Summit gloom.

At first, he seemed prepared to ignore Kassem's interest in the future of Jordan. Then he changed his mind and made gestures of conciliation toward the Iraqi leader. Denunciation of Kassem by Cairo and Damascus ceased. Then, recently, it was announced that Iraqis would be allowed transit across Syria to the Lebanon, something which Kassem had been demanding for ages.

As the perceptive Beirut newspaper *L'Orient* put it the other day, from the granting of this request to an Egypt-Iraqi rapprochement at the expense of Jordan "is only a short step." But, it cautioned, things are more complicated than that.



ONE OF THE IRAQI DEPARTED  
Pilot Hassan first fled to Syria and  
denounced Kassem, then to Jordan and  
denounced Nasser

**"Insists on liberation":** "The basis of the quarrel between Cairo and Amman is the 'status of Palestine.' It is known that the U.A.R. has put the problem in such a way that its solution would mean the partition of Jordan, and the union of Egypt and Syria across Transjordan.

"It is just because Kassem sees an outcome such as this that he, for his part, insists on the liberation of Palestine and, to begin with, the setting up of Transjordan and Gaza as an independent entity.

"Kassem is thus catching up with Nasser's position, for Nasser is already preparing the Palestinians of Gaza and Syria by organising them within the framework of his National Union.

"But in doing this, what does Kassem want if not the affirmation of his claims for the Palestine part of Jordan should Hussein's Kingdom be partitioned one of these days?"

**No American obstacle:** The fact of the matter is that there was no Summit and no agreement between east and west which, both Kassem and Nasser feared, might have resulted in a solution of the power blocs' differences over the Middle East.

As there was no agreement, the trouble-makers of the Middle East feel free to return to their old tricks. With American prestige in the region at a very low point at the moment, they feared no obstacles from that direction.

The result we are now seeing. The deciding factor is Kassem's willingness or otherwise to hold off if Nasser moves for a take-over in Jordan. The U.A.R. President is anxiously awaiting the return of the Yemen delegation from Baghdad to get their views on this.

**Fear:** Knowing Kassem, I shall be surprised if they can obtain a clear-cut answer. Not even his closest associates really know what he thinks about almost anything.

In the two or three months in which he has been tightening his links with the army, with the aid of al-Abdi, the civilians in his entourage have come to regard him with a feeling almost of fear. They never know which way he is going to jump, at them or with them.

**Chaos abroad:** Perhaps the one that has so far come off most lightly is People's Court president al-Mahdawi from whom little has been heard in recent months. But here there are extenuating circumstances. I have been able to establish that al-Mahdawi did not work off his own bat but in accordance with secret instructions given by Kassem.

Preoccupations at home have prevented Kassem from keeping as close a watch as he would like on events abroad. Stories reaching here indicate something like chaos in the Iraqi missions abroad, and especially in London.

This probably accounts for the reactivation of the Embassy in Vienna which is to be established as the central point for the dissemination of Iraqi propaganda in Europe. This explains the appointment of Dhu'n-Nun Ayyub as press attaché there. In any other light, this would be a come-down for the former head of the official radio and information services.

**Blow to exiles:** Another appointment worth noting is that of Foreign Office man Baha' ud-Din 'Auni as Ambassador in Rome.

One of the unpleasant tasks that faces all the missons abroad—and this may account for some of the trouble in London—is Kassem's determination to deprive all Iraqi exiles of their nationality, block what funds they still have here and confiscate their property. This is going to be quite a blow to the sizeable school of Iraqis in London who have been using Lebanese banks to withdraw their funds from Baghdad.

There is little joy for them in the week's anniversary celebrations.



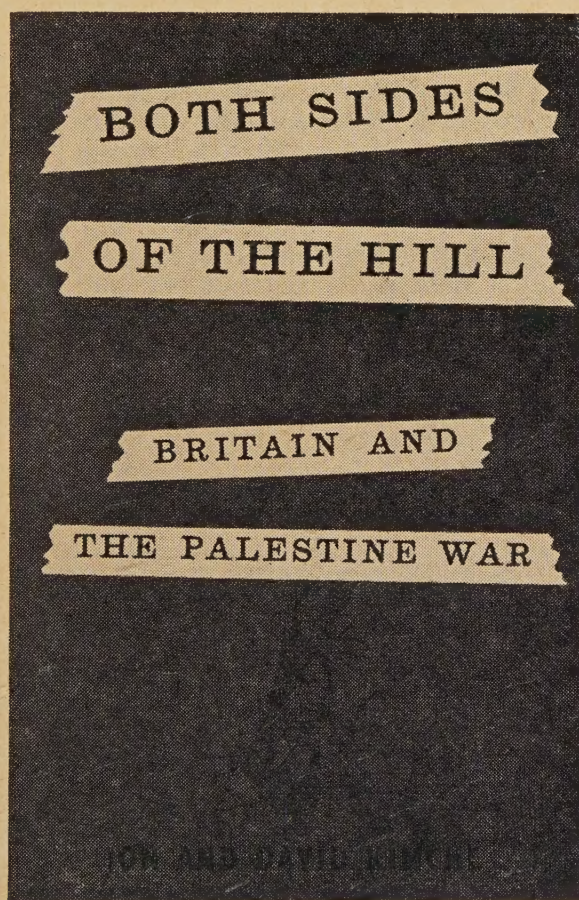
## OUT ON MONDAY

“The best book on the Israel War of Independence that I have read. It puts the events which occurred in Washington, London, the Arab capitals and in Israel itself, in their proper perspective and reveals much information which has hitherto been unpublished”

— DAVID BEN-GURION

*For the  
first time—*

**What  
Really  
happened  
in 1948 ...**



• *In Downing  
Street*

• *Inside the  
Arab League*

• *Inside the  
Israeli  
Command*

FROM ALL BOOKSELLERS

300 pages

16 maps

25s.

SECKER & Warburg Ltd., 7 John Street, London, W.C.1



# ISRAEL

## DAYAN FIGHTS HIS BIGGEST BATTLE

### FARMERS MUST CHANGE THEIR WAYS

*from our own correspondent*

#### Jerusalem :

When ex-Chief of Staff Moshe Dayan took over the Ministry of Agriculture last autumn, he realised he was walking right into a hornet's nest, inheriting from his predecessor an unsolved farm crisis which, he knew, was going to erupt into a national issue of the first magnitude.

It was, moreover, one of the few issues that cut right across party lines, thus giving rise to a debate based more or less on the merits of the case. That was the one redeeming feature.

In all other respects it is a rearguard action by rural conservatism against the bitter realisation that most of the ideals which the Zionist Movement preached — and the pioneers fulfilled — over decades, must now be dropped by the way-side.

Dayan did just this when he addressed the Knesset last week in answer to questions from the General Zionists and Herut.

**Direction by need :** What he said in essence was, that the State could not indefinitely go on paying subsidies for unsaleable farm products merely to maintain a social structure that had become obsolete.

He was not going to tell farmers what to grow or where and how to grow it. But farmers who wanted to get State subsidies would have to abide by the rulings of the Agricultural Planning Board.

This was not an act of desperation but of realism. Some veteran farmers with major production units have now reached a point where they can do without government assistance and show a very reasonable profit. But the majority of farmers, particularly new immigrants in outlying settlements, depend on the Government's subsidy for their very survival.

**End of mixed farming ?** The principle underlying his approach, Dayan said, was "the right crop at the right spot." It would be harmful to the national economy to subsidise marginal dairy farms on land that could profitably produce industrial crops and vice versa.

Dayan agreed to the demand by Gen-

eral Zionist and Herut Members for an early debate on farm problems and the Agriculture Ministry's planning policy.

What his Knesset statement presages is a major re-organisation of the agricultural set-up. It seems obvious that "mixed farming" (dairy and field crops in small units) will have to give way to more efficient and larger farms, each specialising in a number of related crops and operated along more businesslike lines.

**Agency's beginning :** A serious beginning was made in this direction last February by the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department. It had been Agency practice to give new farmers an additional subsidy of one agora per litre of milk (less than a farthing a pint). Many dairy farmers stand or fall by this farthing, but the Agency signed an agreement with the Moshav Movement under which villages classified as non-dairy types are to be denied it.

Explaining this new approach in a book published a couple of months ago, Settlement Department Director Ra'anana Weitz pointed out that Israel's agriculture had reached a point where its expansion was almost exclusively limited by the amount of water available. This must, therefore, be used to produce the best possible yield for the economy as a whole.

Weitz calculated that the value of produce which could be grown with one cubic metre (250 gallons) of water was:

Cattle fodder	...	...	1s. 1d.
Groundnuts	...	...	2s. 9d.
Cotton	...	...	3s. 6d.
Sugar beet	...	...	4s. 2d.
Citrus fruit	...	...	5s. 0d.

Cattle fodder, the backbone of dairy farming, clearly emerges as the most wasteful crop.

**How it can be done :** Weitz showed, however, that if available water resources, not including the Jordan-Negev project, were reallocated on the basis of maximum utility, Israel's foreign currency earnings from farm exports could reach nearly twice the 1958 figure of \$56.6 million, namely \$110.4 million f.o.b., on the following basis:

Citrus fruit, fresh	...	\$65m.
Citrus products	...	\$ 3.5m.
Farm produce other than citrus	...	\$23m.
Industrial crops replacing current imports	...	\$14.4m.
Other import-replacing crops	...	\$ 4.5m.

The \$3.5 million estimated for citrus products represents the price paid by the factories to the growers. The national economy, in fact, makes a much higher profit because the processed citrus products are exported for several times the cost of their raw material component.

**How much support ?** Dayan is well aware of all these statistics and is doing what he can to draw the logical conclusions from them. Whether he can succeed in putting them into practice depends on the length of his political breath, the backing he will get from his colleagues and the amount of resistance the dairy lobby can muster.

His biggest shock of all, however, was reserved for the fruit growers. Addressing the opening meeting last week of the Fruit Marketing Board, Dayan declared that fruit growers should be completely independent of subsidies.



ZORAH—A SETTLEMENT ESTABLISHED WITH THE STATE  
Farmers must march in step on the road to prosperity





FAREWELL TO A FAMILIAR SIGHT?

*Dayan's plan will give the Negev Beduin homes and jobs for the first time*

The problem of the industry—threatened unmarketable surpluses—could be solved by planting new groves only in conformity with national planning requirements. In future, suggested the Agriculture Minister, grants and loans should be given only after approval by the Fruit Marketing Board.

## BEDUIN TO COME TO TOWN?

### DAYAN'S RESETTLEMENT PLAN BEING STUDIED

*from Yohanan Ramati*

#### Jerusalem :

Some 15,000 Beduin roam the Israel Negev. Their economic situation is poor, and all attempts hitherto made to improve it have failed.

The most important of these was the plan to resettle the tribes in the area north of the Beersheba-Sdom road. Unfortunately, the scanty rainfall, the lack of irrigation and the difficult soil played havoc with the Government's good intentions.

The Beduin simply became perennial applicants for drought relief. This they duly got, but Israel is not interested in having its citizens living on charity, when they are able-bodied and willing to work.

**5,000 jobs wanted :** Of the 15,000 Negev Beduin, approximately 5,000 may be said to be breadwinners or potential earners. Agriculture on their own lands, including tending their flocks, can provide work for less than half of these.

About 3,000 of the 5,000 must thus be found jobs outside the areas set aside for their tribes. Some 500 have already been fixed up in Jewish settlements in the southern part of the country, where they are mainly employed tending livestock.

Another 150 are being used for development works initiated by the Ministry of Labour. But this still leaves more than 2,000 jobless and unable to eke out a livelihood among their own people.

**Family will come later :** The "Dayan Plan" is intended to provide for these. It involves the resettlement of the Beduin families concerned in such places as Jaffa, Lydda, Ramleh, Rishon-le-Zion and Rehovot, where—apart from work—they may eventually be enabled to obtain housing on easy terms.

In the early stages, the breadwinner will work in the north, commuting every day, while his family stays in the Negev. Later it is hoped the family will join him.

Acceptance of the scheme will be purely voluntary—those not wishing to accept it need not do so. Nevertheless, it is expected that the difficult circumstances of the Beduin will make for many volun-

teers, especially since the amounts of drought relief now granted may be limited.

**Educational campaign :** At the same time, nobody is to be encouraged to move north before all the necessary preparations have been made. The approval of the local labour exchange, the allocation of a definite permanent job, the setting aside of a plot of land for the newcomer's house (probably within the framework of a scheme now being hatched in the Ministry of Labour's Housing Division)—all these are pre-conditions without which the "Dayan Plan" cannot succeed.

Moreover, an educational campaign will also have to be launched among the Jewish population of the towns concerned, in order to pave the way for the smooth integration of the Beduin there. In this, the Ministry of Agriculture will have to receive the co-operation of the Histadrut, the civic education department, and the local authorities.

For the present, the whole project is being considered by the economic Ministers. Once approved by them, it would go to the Cabinet for final approval. And if approved its full implementation may well take anything from five to ten years.

**Cost will be high :** However, long before the problem has been entirely solved, a partial solution much improving the lot of a large number of Beduin families will have been achieved.

The investment required is quite considerable. And, as in all projects of this kind, there are risks of unforeseen difficulties cropping up to obstruct the planners' good intentions. Nevertheless, these factors are being given all possible attention before the final decision is taken.

Should this prove positive, the chances of success must be reckoned good. And there may be some statesmen in the Arab countries who will be watching the results of the experiment with more than superficial interest.

## SELF-SUFFICIENCY NOT THE AIM

### TWO PER CENT NEARER ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE

In sharp contrast with her neighbours, Israel's dependence on outside assistance

## Associated Metal Works (Glasgow) Ltd.

SPECIALISTS IN STAINLESS STEEL EQUIPMENT FOR THE

CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, TEXTILE, FOOD AND SHIPPING INDUSTRIES

AND STAINLESS STEEL SINKS TO SPECIFICATION

Phone : Bell 2004/5/6 Grams : "Stainless" Glasgow  
Also at London, Liverpool, Newcastle, Dublin and Belfast

30 St. Andrew's Square, Glasgow, C.1.

## METAL CRAFTSMEN



and support is declining. The normal economic test of a country's dependence, and consequently its independence, is the amount of its requirements which it itself produces. And by this test, Israel is not as badly off as the critics have led us to believe.

The value of goods and services produced in Israel (the "gross national product") at fixed 1959 prices increased from £2,073 million in 1955 to £3,140 million in 1959. Imports of goods and services in 1955 amounted to £786 million and to £1,039 million in 1959. More simply put, the percentage of imports declined from 27 in 1955 to 25 in 1959. And about half of this improvement took place last year.

It is no mean achievement for a country whose population has been growing at a faster rate than most—and which is not particularly well favoured with natural resources—to produce three-quarters of her own economic requirements.

**Where exports come in:** But to get a proper perspective it is necessary to look at the position from a slightly different angle. The economic requirements referred to above included the needs of exporters. Now, while exports are a means of paying for imports, they are not, strictly speaking, part of the country's current local needs.

These consist of private consumption, public consumption (governmental and institutional) and investment. Of these, only investment contributes to reducing the proportion of future imports, thus bringing the goal of economic independence nearer.

To establish the actual extent of Israel's requirements supplied from local

### WHERE THE IMPORTS GO

(Figures in £ millions at 1955 prices)

	1955	1959
Total imports ...	768	1,039
Less imports necessary for manufacturing or producing exports ...	120	259
Imports for investment and consumption ...	648	780
Private consumption ...	1,544	2,280
Public consumption ...	451	593
Investment ...	593	806
Investment and consumption ...	2,588	3,679
Imports for investment and consumption as a percentage of total investment and consumption ...	25%	21.2%

sources another simple calculation is necessary—the deduction from total imports of the value of exports and also of imports required for exporters.

**Four per cent improvement:** In 1955, imports for exports (that is raw materials brought in for producing and processing finished exports) totalled about £120 million. The value of exports was £253 million. In 1959 (at 1955 prices) imports for exports totalled about £260 million and exports £500 million.

What this means, as can be clearly seen from the accompanying table, is that the output of goods and services in Israel covered nearly 79 per cent of national investment and consumption requirements in 1959, as against only 75 per cent in 1955.

The picture is less encouraging, however, when we come to consider the pro-

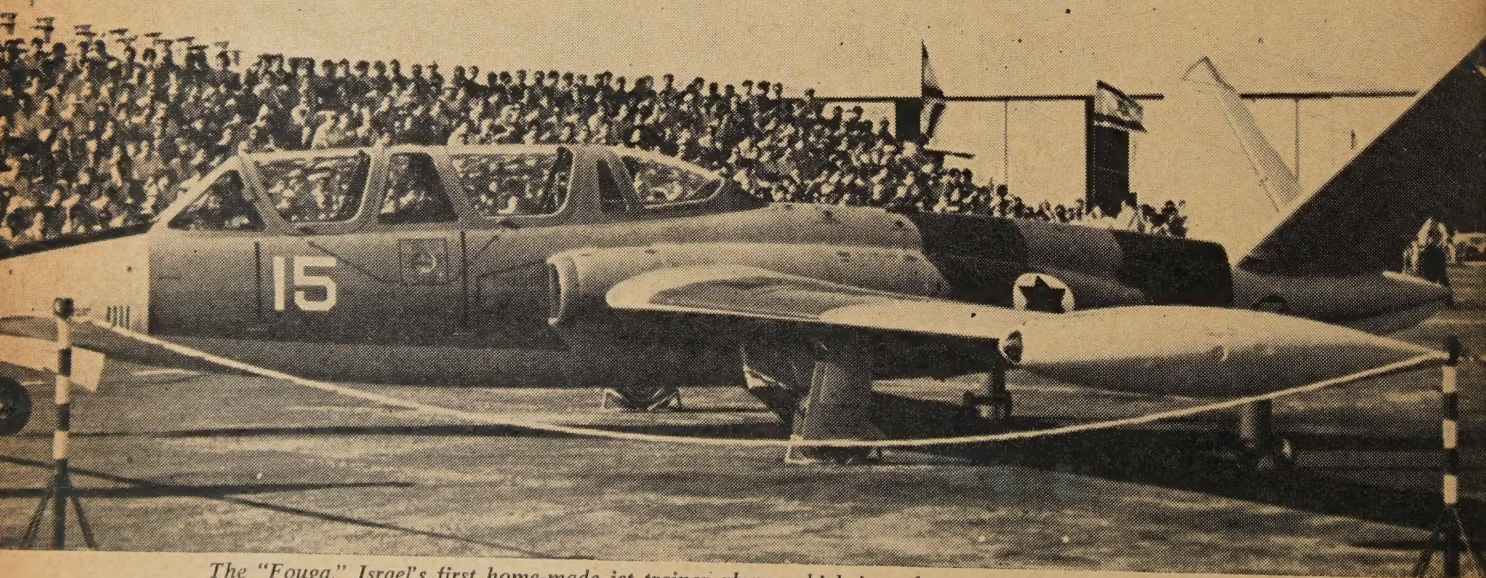
portion of available resources allocated to investment and exports.

	1955 (at 1955 prices) (in £ millions)	1959 (at 1955 prices) (in £ millions)
Private and public consumption ...	1,995	2,873
Gross investment ...	593	806
Exports ...	253	500
	846	1,306
Percentage of investment & exports within total resources used ...	30.1	31.3

The improvement here has been small. And, what is more, it was due entirely to the expansion of exports. The percentage of gross investment declined, which does not augur well for the future, unless the government introduces remedial measures.

**Bridging the gap:** What is worth stressing is that Israel's exports cannot, in most cases, be used internally. Often, they represent surpluses which the local market is far too small to absorb. Moreover, a policy of complete autarchy does not commend itself since it would involve the production of goods which can be bought more cheaply abroad, while restricting the output of commodities in which Israel enjoys natural advantages, citrus for example.

The government's aim, therefore, is not to produce all Israel's requirements locally, but to bridge the gap between imports and exports by increasing the volume of the latter at a very fast rate. In this it has been quite successful to date, but without increasing the proportion of resources used for investment, it may not be quite so successful in the future.



The "Fouga," Israel's first home-made jet trainer plane, which is to be exported to Asia and elsewhere



# IN THE NEWS

## IMPORTANT CHANGES IN MAPAI

SINCE WE HAD the General Secretary of Mapai on our doorstep last week, in a manner of speaking, I took the opportunity of asking him about the state of Mapai, to which our Tel Aviv correspondent had referred in a somewhat disquieting dispatch in our last issue. And I must say at once, that there are not many secretaries of great political parties who would have answered my question as frankly and forthrightly as Mapai's Josef Almogi. He did not resort to the all-too-familiar excuse of "well-you-know-it-isn't-really-like-that" and then evade the issue with a mixture of bluff and bonhomie.

Almogi answered straight. He acknowledged that there had been difficult political and personal problems to overcome. But the long debate, he felt, was now over. The party had, in effect, been re-organised and had settled its relationship with the Histadrut. This had been achieved by amicable if forceful discussion by the leadership, without disrupting or disturbing the general structure of the party. What were the concrete results. I asked him?

### NO AUTOMATIC MAJORITY

On the personal level, the Ben-Gurion-Lavon differences had been settled. The primacy of the party had been accepted. The subsidiary role of the Histadrut had been acknowledged, but with one all-important proviso: Mapai would continue to consider itself first of all as a workers' party, with the Histadrut representing its broad base in the country. They did not want to repeat the errors of the French and Italian Socialists who had lost the intimate connection with their trade unions and the workers generally. And, on the foundation of this new Mapai-Histadrut concordat, the relations between the Government and the Histadrut had blossomed. Relations between Ben-Gurion and Lavon have never been better.

No less important was the decision of the Mapai leadership to establish for the first time an elected secretariat which would be responsible for all policy decisions. This, in fact, abolished the non-elected bodies like *Chaverenu*, which had been a kind of patrician authority in the party, responsible to no one and in



IN HARMONY IN LONDON  
*Almogi (second from left) with the  
Israel Parliamentary delegation*

authority over everyone. Now a secretariat of 32, in which all the Mapai ministers were included with Sharett, Lavon, Almogi and every wing of the party, would decide. For the first time, the Government would not have an automatic majority on such a body. An even more striking departure was the decision to impose collective responsibility on all members of the secretariat, together with the establishment of a special working committee under the General Secretary to ensure that it functions effectively.

Mapai having cleared its decks for action, I asked Almogi about the sad problem of Mapai's youth and its lack of political enthusiasm. It was the first problem they proposed to tackle, Almogi assured me. This will be Mapai's next—and real—test.

### PUBLISHER'S REPUTATION AT STAKE

IT WOULD BE a sad day when publishers no longer had the last word on what they should or should not publish. And I would be the last person to interfere with their right. But publishers also have a responsibility to their public, and the more reputable the publisher, the greater

his responsibility. For readers, and especially students, often rate the authority of an author by the publisher's imprint which his book carries.

In the academic worlds of the English-speaking countries few imprints are valued more as an indication of high repute than that of Routledge and Kegan Paul, one of the oldest of London's publishing houses. It comes, therefore, as something of a shock that they should have passed for publication an American book on the Middle East which is reviewed on page 17. It is so full of the most elementary errors, that it would be a great pity if it fell into the hands of unsuspecting students.

### ANEURIN BEVAN

THERE IS SOMETHING incredibly sad about the death of Aneurin Bevan. For despite all that he had been and all that he had done, he was very much a man on the threshold. His death is, therefore, not only a personal tragedy for Jennie Lee and for his many friends; it is in many ways an even greater public tragedy, and not only for the Labour Party. For Bevan's real stature as one of the giants of political life of the nineteen-sixties was only emerging. And for that there is no replacement. The reason for this was not Nye Bevan's oratory nor his statesmanship, but his fundamentalist socialism. He had political standards and he was prepared to abide by them; to throw in his hand or his career if necessary, rather than sacrifice his standards. It is beside the point whether these principles were right or wrong, wise or foolish. The very fact of Bevan's adherence to them set him apart from almost all the others.

### A CANDID FRIEND

He was, as I recall it, the first of the Labour leaders to come out openly for a Coalition Government led by Winston Churchill in May 1940. But for him, many others would have hesitated. And throughout his life Bevan took his decisions, when great issues arose, without looking over his shoulder and without counting the consequences to himself. It is this that has been lacking so much in political life and that we shall miss so much more in the future. It was the same in his attitude to Palestine and Israel. He was one of the most ardent advocates of a Jewish army during the war. He helped the Zionists, the refugees



and the non-refugees, whenever he could. In 1947 he was badly shaken by the terrorist attacks on British troops, and condemned Palestine Jewry for this. And, when the showdown came in 1948, he accepted the Cabinet's policy as the only possible one. He stated his position, his attitudes and his criticisms frankly, and he changed them when he was convinced that circumstances had changed. He was not afraid, when he was given a hero's welcome in Cairo, to look around and tell his hosts that he thought that their revolution was a phoney one, that they had not gone to the roots of their problem. He was a similarly candid friend in Israel—where candid friends are not always understood. But now he will be mourned equally in Israel and in Egypt, and by many others on whom he left his mark by either direct or indirect impact. And even more than mourned, he will be missed. The world had need of him.

### WHAT ARE THE RUSSIANS SAYING IN AFRICA?

PERHAPS THE BIGGEST shortcoming in the changing conditions of the world is the difficulty of keeping abreast of the latest crisis. Until the storm breaks, what do we know about Cuba or the Congo; what do we care? And then, suddenly, we are in the thick of it. The press, radio and television—especially television—are of great help in making us feel that we have some contact with the immediate problem. But it is purely ephemeral. Once the crisis is over, the T.V. teams pack their kit, the correspondents move on to a new trouble centre and soon

the Congo and Cuba are again forgotten. The focus is now somewhere else.

But more often than not the problems are not settled and the troubles remain; only they have become routine. It is usually during these unspectacular phases that real changes take place and massive political switches are organised. But this is no material for the special correspondent or the T.V. camera. It is not dramatic. But the facts matter. Where is one to get them? It is becoming increasingly clear that the Russians are pursuing an active policy in Africa; but to what end? What is behind the sudden attacks on Israeli relations with Africa? As from this month, the Mizan Newsletter, published by the Central Asian Research Centre in London, is being enlarged to deal not only with Soviet writing on the Middle East, but also with Africa. Month by month it follows the trend of Soviet writing on these matters, and it is usually a fair indicator of Soviet official thinking.

The trend is still very much along the Bandung line: to go all out to support the anti-imperialist nationalist movements even if they are non-communist or actually anti-communist; all, that is, except one—the Israelis. Quite apart from the immediate political or propagandist aspects of this question, it does raise the theoretical side of this Russian approach. Just what is at the root of this Soviet attitude: is it due to political expediency, or does it go deeper? There is no simple answer. The facts of the case need studying and watching. And for this latter purpose I know of few better available means than the Mizan newsletter.

## U.A.R.

### NASSER REVIVES PALESTINE THREAT

#### "ONLY WAY TO DEFEAT ZIONISM"

A new and bellicose concern with Israel has been reflected in the speeches of U.A.R. leaders addressing the General Congress of the National Union now taking place in Cairo.

The line was set in President Nasser's speech at Saturday's session. "We must always remember the existence of Israel and always remember that Israel is not alone in facing us," he cautioned the assembled (and chosen) representatives of Syria and Egypt.

"Israel is a bridgehead for imperialism and an advanced centre for the ambitions of world Zionism in our homeland. We must realise that the restoration of the rights of the Palestine people is not a mere national aspiration but a vital necessity for the safety of the entire Arab nation."

"... regardless of U.N.E.F.": When the applause had died away, the President went on: "It is the only way to defeat Zionism's plans and dreams of aggrandisement. It is our duty to realise that any progress attained by the Arab nation and every support it gives to its doctrines will put it in a stronger position and will make it more powerful to face Israel and the imperialist and world Zionist forces behind it."

In a follow-up to this Presidential statement, U.A.R. army chief General Hakim Amer warned that if the Israeli Army attacked the Syrian Region, then Egyptian forces would break into Israel—regardless of the U.N. Emergency Force stationed along the border.

In fact, said Amer, Egyptian forces had been ready to cross the border into Israel when Israel "threatened" to invade Syria last winter. The U.A.R. had already started establishing a Palestinian Army.

**Equal to the best:** But above all this, boasted Amer, the armed forces of the United Arab Republic had become the dominating force in the Middle Eastern region.

They had now started to build their own armoured cars which, he said, were equal to the best of the world.

U.A.R. land, air and naval forces had been re-organised and reinforced in such a way as to ensure the "domination of our striking power over our air space, territory and waters."

From the military point of view, the

*L.S. & J. Sussman Ltd.*

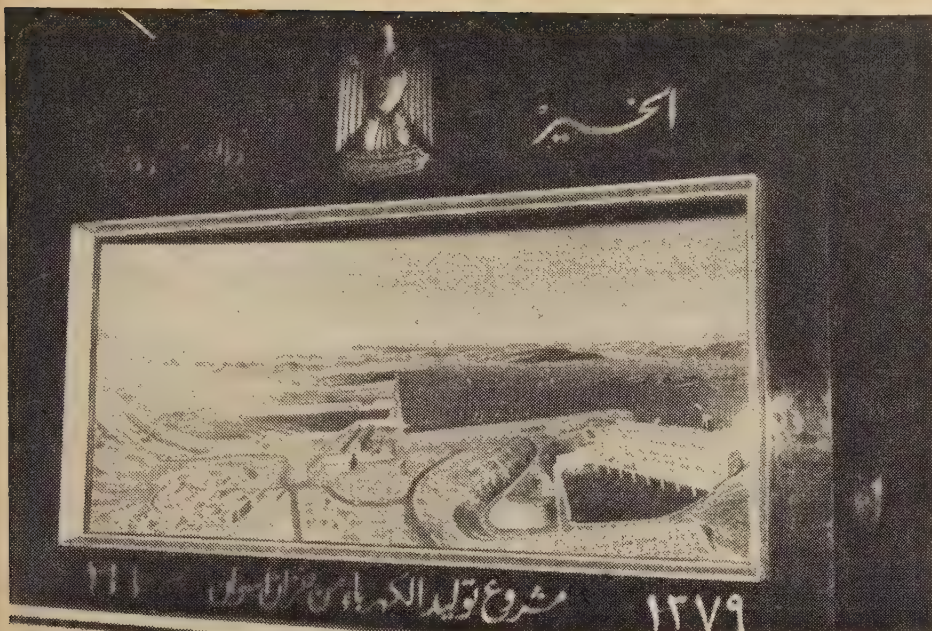
MANUFACTURERS OF

*Nobility*

SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS

ALBANY HOUSE, ALBANY ROAD, LEYTON, E.10





CAIRO REFLECTS ON THE FUTURE ASWAN DAM  
But the Russians take a dimmer view

union of Egypt and Syria had brought about important developments. "Our armed forces facing Israel have now been unified and doubled.

**"We dominate":** "This ensures their freedom of manoeuvre, while Israeli power has been dispersed over two fronts."

With completion of the U.A.R.'s naval equipment and the building up of a submarine force ready for naval operations," he asserted, "we are now able to dominate the eastern Mediterranean."

The Syrian Region's First Army had been strengthened and equipped with air support and anti-aircraft artillery, and the most modern nation-wide radar defence network had been built up.

Amer told the assembly that in addition to producing its own anti-tank and anti-aircraft guns, the U.A.R. was planning the production of tanks. Its first jet training plane, now flying, was the first step in the production of jet aircraft.

The U.A.R., he claimed, was now supplying arms to every Arab country from the Atlantic to the Persian Gulf, "even to those countries whose policies differ from our own."

## RUSSIANS LEARN THE HARD WAY

NOT SO PEACEFUL  
CO-EXISTENCE AT ASWAN

*Izvestiya* has provided a rare insight into the problems faced by the skilled Soviet technicians working on the Aswan

Dam in their relations with the unskilled Egyptian labour force.

In a style unusually colourful for a Russian newspaper, and reminiscent of English school textbook descriptions of empire builders of bygone days, *Izvestiya* sketched a portrait of Soviet workers "sitting humbly with topees on their heads... All are middle-aged men, slow in movement, respectable in appearance; they seldom talk."

These experts had trained a large number of Arabs at Aswan in the use of tip trucks, cranes and bulldozers. "The language difficulty has had some effect, but the Soviet specialists have learned, to a certain degree, how to explain things in the Arabic language. Language, however, is a minor matter so long as the worker teaches his colleague with his hands."

**"They know their own affairs":** It was above all the spirit of labour which characterised relations among the workers. As an example of this spirit, *Izvestiya* related how "an Arab mechanic with little experience caused some damage to the bulldozers and he was so terribly frightened of losing his job that he repaired one of the damaged components at his own expense. When the Russians heard of this, they helped him to repair the other two components free of charge."

But not all Russian initiative was similarly welcome. "At one time, the Russians decided to organise special classes for Arab workers in the techniques of constructional work and masonry. They made all the necessary preparations, and announced that the classes were to be held. But the Arab side regarded this as

an undesirable thing to do. They know their own affairs, as we realised."

To get used to beautiful, attractive scenery, said the *Izvestiya* writer with an almost audible sigh, "is much easier than to know other people's ways of thinking and their methods of work. The palm trees do not surprise a man after a couple of weeks, nor do the skeletons of a crocodile or hyena hanging on the doors of the houses as a protection against demons.

**"Exertion not essential":** "What does surprise the Soviet people is the fact that the local workers hurry to catch the bus immediately the day's work is done, leaving their tools in a heap. Among the Arabs there are many widely experienced engineers, but the imperialist past must leave its effect on their thinking.

"Quite often we feel they lack confidence in their ability. Quite often they think it is not essential to exert themselves. A certain time must elapse before this way of thinking has disappeared."

The Soviet workers found it equally difficult to get used to the ways of Egyptian entrepreneurs. The *Izvestiya* writer related: "A strange thing happened recently. A leading Arab contractor who had undertaken to build a village to house the Soviet experts and the Arab engineers and experts, stopped work suddenly and left for Kuwait—that Arabian emirate known for its richness in oil—in search of exorbitant profits. Until a new contractor has been found to continue the village construction work, a long time will elapse, more than six months."

**"This would please us":** However, the writer hastened to add, "we mention all this to point out that there are problems in peaceful co-existence, about the methods of work... The Arab engineers have started to co-operate—a co-operation which is being strengthened every day. As for the Soviet people, nothing could please them more than to see their new colleagues carrying out their work enthusiastically."

**Ready July 18**

But place your order NOW for  
Jon & David Kimche's Book

**BOTH SIDES OF THE HILL**

25/-

Send to Jewish Book Centre,  
53 Lower Clapton Road, London, E.5



## POLAND

### GOVERNMENT ORDERS EDITORS—

**"DON'T BE TOO FRIENDLY  
TO ISRAEL"**

*from our own correspondent*

**Warsaw :**

The "Eichmann Story" has made a great impression upon us. I should like to assure you that not only the Jews but also the majority of the Polish community have greatly welcomed and applauded the news that Eichmann is now in the hands of Israeli justice.

Israel has become popular in Poland, because hatred of the Nazis is almost universal in this country where Auschwitz was set up. The totality of the hate is worth underlining, because in most important questions each Pole has his own, individual opinion, which he likes to pass on if given the chance.

The popularity of the State of Israel is also almost universal. It has found expression not only in private conversations, but in the press, radio and on television. There have been articles and broadcasts expressing satisfaction with Israel, both with regard to the Eichmann case and also apart from it.

**Lively reaction :** This wave of sympathy, the outcome of the "private initiative" of some writers, has brought forth a lively reaction in the Upper Chamber, or the so-called Press Department of the Central Committee.

This Department, which controls all the newspapers (with the exception of some Catholic newspapers) gives political instructions to all editors as to how they should react to internal and external problems.

At the end of June a special communication was sent to the newspapers, drawing their attention to the fact that it was "not right, and even harmful to praise the action of the Israeli voluntary agents."

Ben-Gurion's Government, it was stated in this communication, was a reactionary one, and the presentation of Israel's policies as anti-fascist was contrary to political trends in Poland.

**"No praise of Israel" :** It was stated



EICHMANN INVESTIGATOR SELINGER AND ISRAEL SPOKESMAN LANDOR  
*Justice must be done—but, for the Poles, not seen to be done*

that the articles which had appeared, had resulted in "derogatory comments" abroad regarding the change in Poland's attitude towards Israel. In conclusion it was suggested to the editors that the Eichmann case should be approached from the angle of Nazi crimes, not "praise of Israel."

The editors were called upon to maintain Poland's official policy, as expressed at the session of the Security Council which dealt with the Argentine resolution on Eichmann. The publication of any articles about this matter was strictly forbidden. Only reprints of official news agency communiques were permitted.

Needless to say, these "instructions" gave rise to grumbles. If we add to this the fact that lately there has once again been talk of the removal of Jews from high positions (similar actions were taken at the time of the Slansky trial and the trial of the Jewish doctors in Moscow) we obtain a picture of renewed worsening of the internal situation in Poland, as well as a deterioration in the official Polish approach to the Jewish and Israel questions.

**Russian line followed :** This is directly connected with the tension in international relations following the collapse of the Summit in Paris and of the disarmament conference in Geneva.

In the newly created conditions, the principle of unity of the socialist countries is being given primary importance, and Poland's internal and external policy has to form an integral part of Moscow's political line.

One has to appraise the new elements in the situation, which cannot be explained by anti-Semitism. Such an interpretation would be an over-simplification of the problem and does not conform to reality.

This was borne out quite recently by the widely read and influential *Zycie Warszawy*, commenting on the discovery of a number of diaries kept by Jewish children during the Nazi holocaust.

"We have many Anne Frank's of our own," said *Zycie Warszawy*. "It is a responsibility laid upon us to publish all the diaries that have been found and may yet be found in Poland and to translate them into many languages."

"The eyes of children beheld in their lifetime the hell that Hitler made for the Jews."

**"Threat is real" :** "Let these children, most of them no longer living, continue to remind us that the threat of fascism and anti-Semitism is real and hangs over our heads."

## JULIUS ISAACS & CO.

(Established 1876)

Sole Distributors SUPATEX (Regd.) fine quality Cloths  
District agents for CROMBIE Overcoatings & Cashmeres

(WOOLLENS) LTD.

**45 BRICK LANE, LONDON, E.1**

OVERSEAS VISITORS ESPECIALLY WELCOMED

Telephone : BISHopsgate 4464/5

Telegrams : SUPATEX EDO LONDON

Open Sunday 9.0 to 1.30 p.m.



# KANGOL LIMITED

Main operating Companies in 1959 :

*Berets*

KANGOL WEAR LTD., BRITISH FEZ CO. LTD.

*Wollen Spinning*

THOMPSON BROS. (HUDDERSFIELD) LTD.

*Millinery*

KANGOL HATS LTD.

*Crash Helmets*

KANGOL HELMETS LTD.

*Metal Pressing*

W. T. CLARK & CO. (METAL SPINNERS) LTD.

## Summary of Results for the year 1959 :

Consolidated Profits before Taxation	£125,982
Taxation thereon ... ..	£47,505
	£78,477
Dividends: Interim and Final: 30% less tax ... ..	£52,029
	£26,448
Unappropriated profits 1st Jan., 1959	£155,224
Unappropriated profits 31st Dec., 1959	£181,672



*English Rose*  
the flower of modern foundations

by Daintyt Brassiere Co Ltd

Wholesale Distributors: English Rose Corsetry Ltd.

70-71 New Bond Street, London, W.1

# Cosmo

QUALITY CLOTHING

*Gives Service  
and  
Satisfaction*

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

**COSS & MORRIS LTD**  
SHANNON ST. MILLS, LEEDS. 9

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

## PRINTING



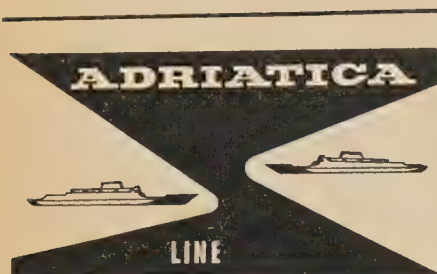
**A DAY  
& NIGHT  
STAFF TO  
SERVE  
YOU**

An experienced staff ready to give you every technical assistance in planning your job. Whatever your requirements, whether in English or a foreign language, you will find our service speedy and our prices keen.

**NAROD PRESS LIMITED**

129/131 CAVELL STREET, LONDON, E.1  
TELEPHONES: BISHOPSGATE 0268/9, 0797





## ITALY - ISRAEL

by

m.s. "MESSAPIA"

m.s. "ENOTRIA"

Passenger Office :

35 St. James's Street, London, S.W.1

Telephone : WHI 6083

Telegrams : "ITALMAR"



## clean good looks and free spare collar

**GAIN**—drip dry poplin, in plain white, cream, blue, grey and green pastel shades..... **39/6d**

**FREND**—unique cosy blend of cotton and wool, reinforced with nylon; in a wide range of plain colours and attractive check patterns..... **49/6d**

**TERYLENE**—Outlives any 3 normal shirts. Drip dries overnight. No ironing... not even a little bit! In white, cream or plain colours..... **63/-d**

## Double Two Shirts

AVAILABLE IN THE BEST STORES AND  
SHOPS IN YOUR DISTRICT

## U. S. A.

### A RETURN TO JUDAISM ?

THE RABBIS ARE NOT SO SURE

*from our own correspondent*

New York :

Two nation-wide rabbinical groups have just concluded their annual conventions and in each case, there was some honest-to-goodness reappraisal of the role of the rabbi in the modern Jewish community, as well as of what has come to be called a religious revival.

With the great move of thousands and thousands of young Jews to suburban areas there has come a spurt in synagogue centre building. There has also been an increase in the number of tightly-knit Jewish community groups, who have moved from city districts in decline to suburban areas, where they live a full, free and comfortable life, though without too much social contact with neighbouring non-Jews.

Addressing the annual gathering of the Rabbinical Council of America—the meeting place of smartly turned out American-born orthodox rabbis—Rabbi Israel Klavan, the group's executive vice-president, was forthright enough to challenge the assertion that the recent growth in synagogue affiliation could be equated with religious growth.

**"Mysterious longing"**: It was not necessarily so, he said: Jewish people in increasing numbers had been flocking to the synagogue "in response to a deep and mysterious longing" that was, however, "unclear and confused."

If spiritual leadership did not interpret "this yearning into positive Jewish living," Rabbi Klavan warned, it would remain "a passing fancy and result in more formal identification and social affiliation."

This down to earth appreciation of the situation came as something of a jolt to those who tend to think that with more synagogue centres being built and more Jews joining, all is well on the synagogue scene.

**"Leaders must speak out"**: Rabbi Klavan's views found support from his president, Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, who called for a "revitalisation of Jewish life in the United States," and from convention chairman Rabbi Walter Wurzbarger who demanded that all orthodox Jewish leaders "speak out on all the controversial issues and religious dilemmas of our society with courage and determination."



VIEW AT THE TOP  
Israeli star Elana Eden has a look  
at Washington

Rabbi Wurzbarger was also addressing his remarks to Jewish lay leadership, when he suggested that the rabbi should "direct and lead his community rather than accept the views of his congregants in a blind, unthinking and robot sense."

It was time, the convention chairman believed, for the rabbi to "resume his rightful niche as the educator and teacher of his environment, rather than the glorified fund-raiser, publicity operator, and social gad-fly for all conventional happenings." This was calm thinking aloud that seemed to indicate a desire on the part of some rabbis to get out of the rather comfortable rut many of them are in.

**Realistic outlook**: This sense of realism was evident in another, hardly noticeable aspect of the convention. Not infrequently, orthodox publicists, when asked how many Jews orthodoxy represents, come up with this simple equation: "There are about 1,000,000 in the Conservative movement, and about 1,000,000 in the Reform. As there are about 5,000,000 Jews in the United States altogether, we have 3,000,000."

Although there are other orthodox rabbinical groups, the Council, in all its latest convention publicity, said that its 775 members serve "more than 1,000,000" congregants.

Replacing what they called "an American reprint of the authorised daily prayer book by the Chief Rabbinate of the British Empire," the orthodox rabbis announced that a new prayer book will soon become available.

**Pirated Talmud**: Work on this new



volume began 14 years ago under a special commission headed by Rabbi Charles B. Chavel, with Rabbi David de Sola Pool, rabbi emeritus of the Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue in New York, as editor and translator.

Rabbi Chavel told the convention that one of the most significant aspects of the new version was, that "based on the traditional text, thousands of years old, Dr. Sola Pool's translation has a rich contemporary quality that meets the needs of today's worshippers"—a statement that in itself indicates American orthodoxy's efforts to grapple with modern realities.

As this announcement was being made at its annual convention, the Rabbinical Council and other rabbinical authorities were cited in Jewish press advertisements in which the Soncino Press Ltd., of London, announced that portions of the Soncino Talmud and Soncino Zohar had been reproduced and were being sold and distributed without Soncino's consent.

**Rabbi's role:** The announcement went on to say that reproduction of Soncino publications and their sale and distribution "without its authorisation or consent is forbidden according to Jewish law and has been so declared by the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada, the Rabbinical Council of America, the Chief Rabbi of Great Britain and the Commonwealth, and the London Beth Din." The advertisement cryptically added "legal action has been commenced to restrain these activities."

Some concern—as voiced by the Rabbinical Council—over the role of the rabbi in present Jewish society was expressed at the annual convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the organisation of the Reform rabbinate.

Rabbi Phillip S. Bernstein, a former President of the Conference, who currently heads the public affairs committee of the Zionist movement in the capital, wondered whether rabbis had not, like laymen, succumbed to "the materialism of our society" in which "values are distorted, status is not achieved by character, intellect or ideals, but by the house we live in, the cars we drive, the money we make."

**Deeply concerned:** Some Reform rabbis may fit this pattern, but not all. In fact, as the convention showed, the Reform rabbinate in general is deeply concerned with the problems that face the community and the country.

As the "National Jewish Post" put it, the Reform rabbinate is trying to find itself, as is every other vital group within the Jewish community. The advantage (or disadvantage) that the Central Conference of American Rabbis has over

other rabbinical groups is that it is not bound by halacha."

**Negro barmitzva:** Just how true this is, was illustrated in the course of one convention session, when one Reform rabbi told colleagues how he had permitted the child of a Negro mother and a Jewish father to become barmitzva in his synagogue after an orthodox rabbi had refused to perform the ceremony. The child, whose barmitzva raised not a murmur in the Reform congregation, is now active in the temple's youth groups.

A prediction that in coming years there will be more intermarriages between Jewish women and non-Jewish men was made by another Reform rabbi, who said he had come to the conclusion after studying United States Government statistics that in the age group between 14 and 19 Jewish girls outnumber boys by 190,000 to 160,000.

These figures, gathered in 1957, meant that the young people concerned were entering the marrying years and 30,000 girls would either face spinsterhood, marry men much older (if available) or marry non-Jews.

**"Most intermarriage among orthodox":** In the hope that many of the prospective non-Jewish grooms would be converted, the rabbi suggested to his colleagues that instruction in Judaism be given to the man and his Jewish wife as well, because most of the men "brought with them such negative attitudes toward Judaism that I discovered that they made it difficult for their wives to practise the faith."

These were the words of Rabbi Jerome Folkman, of Columbus, Ohio, who reported that most Jews coming to see him about marrying non-Jews stemmed from the orthodox or conservative ranks.

The whole issue of the Reform rabbinate's attitude to intermarriage occupied an entire session of the convention and produced a recommendation that the Conference's executive review the possibility of officially bringing the subject into full-scale debate at another convention.

**No marriage without conversion:** The reason for the recommendation is that some Conference members differ from the stand, taken some years ago, discouraging Reform rabbis—but not forbidding them—from marrying couples of differing faiths.

Some rabbis said that they had, on occasion, refused to marry couples of different faiths unless the non-Jew had converted, but then they had found other Reform rabbis perfectly willing to go ahead with the marriage ceremony. This led to the request that the Conference's stand be reviewed.

## COMPANY MEETING

### ELLIS & GOLDSTEIN LTD.

(Manufacturers of Coats, Costumes, Dresses and Skirts—"Eastex," "Dereta," "Rembrandt" and "Elgora")

### A RECORD YEAR

The 23rd annual general meeting of Ellis & Goldstein Limited was held on July 7 in London, Mr. Samuel Goldstein (Chairman and Joint Managing Director) presiding.

The following is an extract from his circulated statement:

The combined profits of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year to 30th November, 1959, compared with those for the previous year were as follows:

	Year to 30th Nov. 1959	Year to 30th Nov. 1958
Profits before Taxation	£680,061	£501,448
Provision for Taxation	£331,024	£251,814
Net Profits after Tax	£349,037	£249,634
Total Retained ...	£271,384	£146,035

The forecast of improved results made last year had been fully justified, and the Board were enabled to put into effect the recent free issue to stockholders of seven new 1s. Ordinary Stock Units for every twenty held.

The Directors propose that a dividend of 35 per cent actual, less tax, be paid on the whole of the Ordinary capital thus increased.

Group turnover for the first six months of the current year shows an increase, and forward orders now being taken for the coming Autumn season are again on a satisfactory level. In the absence of unforeseen circumstances, your Board feel confident that the profits realised last year will be fully maintained in the year to November 30th, 1960. It remains the policy of your Board to consider further acquisitions of a suitable character, as and when the opportunity arises.

The report and accounts were adopted.



ESTABLISHED 1835

# ALEXANDERS STORES LIMITED

7 BATH STREET, GLASGOW, C.2      Douglas 2824  
21 EUSTON SQUARE, LONDON, N.W.1      Euston 3422

## 14,000 LINES IN 20 DEPARTMENTS

Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Mantles, Furs,  
Men's Wear, Radio, Cycles, T.V., Electrical  
Goods, Bedding, Sweepers, Washing Machines,  
Ironmongery, Drysaltery, Hardware, China,  
Toys, Fancies, Fireplaces, Garden Tools, etc.

## BRANCHES IN SCOTLAND

Kirkintilloch, Falkirk, Hamilton, Stirling, Bridgeton  
Glasgow, Great Western Road Glasgow, Edinburgh,  
Kilmarnock, Bo'ness, Ayr, Kilsyth, Kirkaldy, Paisley, Bathgate  
and incorporating William Hunter & Co. Ltd., of Dundee.

**CASH PAID** for *Manufacturers' Surplus Stocks of Furniture, Radio and Clearing Lines in the above departments.*

**SHOP PROPERTIES** *wanted in Dunfermline, Perth, Aberdeen, Greenock, Motherwell, Coatbridge and especially in the North of England.*

ALL OFFERS IN STRICT CONFIDENCE TO GLASGOW OFFICE



## LONDON

### AMONG THE CHILDREN

#### DAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS

from the Jewish Affairs reporter

Herzl's centenary is being celebrated in many ways, but there will be none sayer than that in which pupils from Zionist Federation Day Schools marked the occasion at the Rudolf Steiner Hall last week.

Under the guidance of Federation Hon. Secretary "Uncle Donald" Silk, the children, all wearing blue and white buttons bearing Herzl's portrait, watched and took part in plays, sketches, songs and a pageant, mostly in Hebrew.

**Herzlia prize giving:** A milestone of a different sort was celebrated in Westcliff at the weekend when the Federation's Herzlia Day School held its first speech day and prize giving.

Reporting "considerable progress," the Principal, Rabbi P. Shebson, said there was a waiting list for admission.

Zionist Federation Chairman Woolf Perry presented the prizes.

## CINEMA

### RUTH HAD A PAST

One of Hollywood's great producers, discussing a film based on a Biblical story, once asked: "How can a film that's based on a book which has been a best-seller for over 2,000 years, be a flop?" Hollywood was too busy making money from Bible stories to spare time for an answer. The latest epic, *The Story of Ruth* arrived at the Carlton Theatre, Haymarket, this week.

Ruth is the world's oldest and simplest love story—and too short for Hollywood.

So scriptwriter Norman Corwin was set to work. Ruth, he decided, could not have been as simple and good as everyone thought. She had to have a past.

The result is that, before meeting up with that old dowdy Naomi and those dull, law-abiding Judean peasants, Ruth, played by a beautiful, stony-faced Israeli actress, Elana Eden, was a high priestess serving a stony pagan god. Only after reluctantly saying farewell to the romantic land of Moab and arriving in Bethlehem, does the story—as told in the Bible—begin. From there on it is quite enjoyable.

Adam Lynford

## BOOKS

### DON'T TAKE IT SERIOUSLY

THE MIDDLE EAST, A History by Sydney N. Fisher; maps, bibliography, index, 650 pp.; (Routledge and Kegan Paul) 45s.

Perhaps the most surprising thing about this bulky and expensive volume is that it should bear the imprint of so responsible a firm of publishers. Its author, professor of history at Ohio State University who has "worked with the United States Government as a specialist in Middle Eastern problems," has attempted, to use his own word, a brief account of the contemporary Middle East scene. This takes up slightly less than half of the 650 pages, the bulk being devoted to a serialisation of the Arab Middle East since Mohammed. His attempt is an abysmal failure.

His strongly anti-Zionist bias apart, Professor Fisher lacks the two main requisites of an historian: care for his facts and an ability to write. "By 1914 the efficiency of British officials in Egypt could be legitimately questioned, and certainly what skills they possessed had long ago become fully dissipated (*sic*) by the fact that they were not Egyptians." What on earth does this mean? "Iraqi troops were ordered in July (1958) to march into Jordan to be ready to safeguard the Shamun administration." But the "Shamun" administration was Lebanese! The author's approach to a number of issues would be shocking were it not also intensely funny. For example, he charges that the situation in displaced person's camps in West Germany immediately after the war was being intentionally aggravated by the Haganah's clandestine operation in bringing in Jews from Central Europe. And this is a fact, he maintains, despite the accusations that all who made such charges were anti-Semitic, which were voiced by "Weizmann, Walter Winchell, and Eddie Cantor."

On this level, there is not much that the serious reviewer can say, except to regret the fact that this book is likely to be read by the "college student or general reader" for whom it is intended and that, upon this, some maturing minds will base their understanding of the Middle East. It is unfortunate that Routledge & Kegan Paul, whose name stands for much that is best in publishing, should have given their imprint to this farrago of inaccuracies and nonsense.

Geoffrey D. Paul

### STRONG ON FACTS

THE JERUSALEM POST ECONOMIC ANNUAL, 1960; 540 pp.; (*Jerusalem Post*) N.P.

This extremely useful publication belongs on the bookshelf of anyone at all interested in the Israel economy. The articles, on such subjects as the citrus industry, agricultural exports, the chemical, metal, diamond and textile industries, tourism, insurance, the public services, Government Ministries, the Histadrut, and many others, have all been written by experts in their fields. There is a wealth of statistical tables and figures of all kinds, all of which help to provide the "rounded picture" the annual sets out to create.

S.L.

### THREE OF A KIND

ISRAEL, SOME ASPECTS OF THE NEW STATE, Vol. III; 35 pp.; (*Anglo-Israel Association*) 3s.

This booklet contains three addresses—one by Eliahu Elath on the role of Hebrew in the Jewish national renaissance, one by Lord Boyd Orr on his impressions of Israel, and one by Richard Layard, a Wyndham Deedes Travel Scholar, on some problems of the kibbutzim. They are all superficial, because lack of space precludes their being otherwise, but perhaps the most interesting is the one by the least known author, Richard Layard. There seems to be scope here for a full length book on the subject.

S.L.

**UNION  
BANK  
SECURITIES  
INDEX**  
1959 - 100

U. B. SECURITIES INDEX			
	7.7	30.6	Tendency
DOLLAR BONDS:	94.0	95.0	Weak
INDEX BONDS:	99.6	99.7	Quiet
SHARES:	238.7	230.2	Rising

For investments consult

UNION BANK

OF ISRAEL LTD.

6-8 Ahuzat Bayit St. Tel Aviv  
 Cables: Unionbank Telaviv



# ISRAELI ENTERPRISE

## A Guide For Businessmen

### ECONOMIC AID WITHOUT STRINGS

#### SOLEL BONEH OPERATIONS IN AFRICA

Having achieved the friendliest relations with Africa's newly independent states, Israel has lost no time in proving to them that her promises to help them help themselves are no empty words.

Big and potentially rich though they are, the vast black republics of Africa are short of experience, short of experts and short of offers of assistance with no strings attached.

The Israelis have not been slow in making all these things freely available to their African friends. All over the continent, the Israelis have set up joint enterprises with Africans.

**Africans in majority:** Majority ownership has always been African, and as projects have got under way, the Israelis have busied themselves with training Africans themselves to take over management and technical posts as soon as possible.

Ghana established the pattern. Once the Ghanaians felt able to take over the Black Star shipping line jointly established with the Israelis, Nkrumah's Government amicably acquired Israel's minority share-holding, while still retaining the Israelis as advisers and consultants.

But shipping is not the only field where the Israelis are forging ahead with their policy of "enlightened self-interest" and aid. At the moment, Solel Boneh, the Histadrut's contracting and building corporation, is working on construction contracts in Ghana worth \$9 million.

**\$30 million worth:** Included in the programme is the building of a university hospital, which will be one of the most up-to-date in all Africa when it is completed. Together with Tahal (Israel's water planning corporation, a semi-Government body), Solel Boneh is carrying out a scheme for the develop-

ment of Ghana's water resources.

Elsewhere in Africa, Solel Boneh is engaged in over \$30 million worth of undertakings of various kinds in eight countries. On March 27, the foreign and port works division of Solel Boneh signed an agreement with the Government of Sierra Leone for the establishment of a joint construction company.

The registered capital of the new concern is £100,000, with 60 per cent of the shares being held by the Sierra Leone Government, and the remaining 40 per cent jointly by Solel Boneh and Mekorot, Israel's water supply corporation. So far, the company has been granted construction contracts worth \$4 million.

**Governments work together:** Last year, Solel Boneh signed a similar agreement with Eastern Nigeria. The company there is owned as to 51 per cent by the Nigerians, and 49 per cent by Solel Boneh.

In both Eastern and Western Nigeria, the Histadrut company is busily engaged in construction projects of all kinds totalling \$4 million dollars.

Israel and Nigeria have set up a special company to develop Nigerian water resources, and £2.5 million worth of contracts have already been awarded to it.

**Light industries wanted:** Last month the two Governments signed a further agreement, this time one for technical and economic aid. This will almost certainly result in further contracts for the company.

Side by side with the building up of basic industries and utilities, all the African countries are intensely interested in developing light industries.

In Ghana, Solel Boneh will be aiding the Government to set up light industries, and in other countries various schemes of a similar nature are getting under way.

**Work appreciated:** As the African economies gather momentum, Israelis will gradually ease their way out of the co-driver's seat. But they will be remembered with appreciation, and will con-



EXPORT QUAY  
Enlightened self-interest pays off

tinue as chief mechanics for a long time to come.

### KANOWITZ ON SICK FUNDS

#### "TIME NOW FOR NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE"

from Ursula Wasserman

National health insurance is one of those topics which comes up every now and again for discussion in Israel. It was the topic of a recent Knesset debate when Dr. Shimon Kanowitz, a member of the Progressive Party, urged Members not to "sell the nation's health to political interests."

The division of the various health services between the Ministry of Health, Hadassah, Kupat Holim and other institutions was professionally unjustified, Dr. Kanowitz added.

To find out some more about this

offers the highest standard of accommodation and excellent cuisine for overseas guests.

כשר

Cables: EDENOTEL JERUSALEM

THE MODERN AND  
COMFORTABLE HOTEL  
IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY

Tel. 4494

**EDEN  
HOTEL  
JERUSALEM**



controversial issue and his views upon it, called on Dr. Kanowitz last week. A pediatrician and professor of mental hygiene at the Hebrew University, he is serving his first term in the Knesset, having been asked to stand by his party, among other reasons, because it is believed that this Parliament will finally have to decide the issue of a national health service.

**Time now:** The most important institution dealing with the nation's health is the Kupat Holim, operated by the Histadrut. This covers approximately 70 per cent of the population. In addition, there are sick funds attached to a number of other political parties and a variety of private insurance schemes.

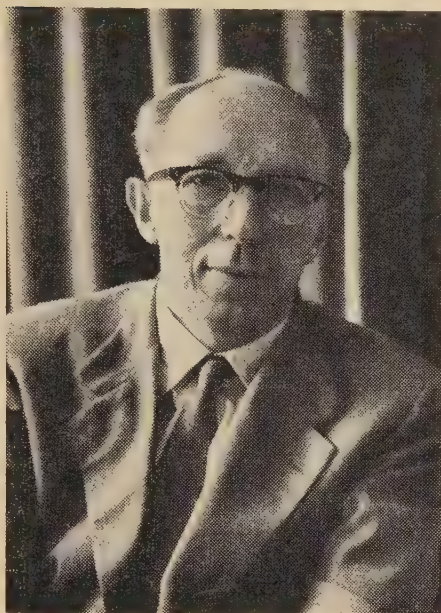
"The time has come," Dr. Kanowitz observed, "to combine all existing health insurance schemes into one single body under the State, covered by insurance fees—in the form of taxes—to be borne by the population as a whole. Under the present system, there is bound to be much overlapping, while unification would make for simplification, reduce overhead costs, streamline all medical services and give the state full responsibility for the nation's health. Today, the Government pays heavy subsidies to existing bodies without having a say in policy."

The State, he pointed out, had taken over the army, the educational system and the labour exchanges, which were all originally services attached to parties or trade unions. In the view of his party, it was time for the State to take in the health services as well and provide service for the nation.

**"Spurious claim":** The way the Progressives saw it, he said, was that all existing institutions would act as agents for the State within a comprehensive national insurance scheme. He strongly disagreed with the findings of the official Knesset Committee (named after its chairman) which reported earlier this year that the fifteen per cent of the population not now covered by any sickness insurance was not in need of such insurance (see JEWISH OBSERVER, April 8).

This was a spurious claim, declared Dr. Kanowitz. It was used, he alleged, mainly to justify the exclusion of thousands of doctors from working for the established sick funds. These doctors, some 40 per cent of Israel's medical profession, could not exist on the basis of paying 15 per cent of the entire population, he added.

This is not the first attempt by the Progressives to secure a national health scheme along the lines of the one



DR. KANOWITZ  
*Are the doctors being isolated?*

operated in Britain. They asked for such a scheme during the coalition talks late in 1959, but the three labour parties opposed the suggestion, making it clear that the Histadrut had no intention of relinquishing its control of Kupat Holim.

**Condition for membership:** The Histadrut argues that, since the majority of Israelis are covered through Kupat Holim, this organisation alone should be nominated official agent of the Government. In fact, any citizen can obtain membership of the Kupat Holim—but only after joining the Histadrut.

What the Progressives—and Dr. Kanowitz—argue is that the main point at issue is not the lack of an insurance scheme for 15 per cent of the population, but whether or not these 15 per cent should be compelled to take out membership in a sick fund affiliated to a political or trade union organisation. The Progressives want a non-political, government-sponsored health insurance scheme open to every citizen who wishes to join it.

## A SWEET-TOOTHED PEOPLE

### WHAT THEY DON'T EAT THEY EXPORT

Israelis have a sweet tooth, and there are some hundreds of factories busy turning out confectionery of all kinds. The three biggest are Elite, Lieber and

Rabl, with Elite leading the field at home and abroad.

Founded in 1934 by a group of chocolate manufacturers from Riga, Elite started with 30 employees. Today the firm and its associated and subsidiary companies employ 1,500 people, and represent a total investment of some £25 million.

In addition to its Ramat Gan factory, where all the sweets and chocolates made are untouched by hand, Elite also has an instant coffee manufacturing plant at Safad, established a few years ago with the aid of an American firm—Solcafe.

**Novelties for non-Jews:** In addition to satisfying most of the local demand for instant coffee, (Elite sold £2.5 million worth last year), the firm also exports considerable quantities. Quality compares favourably with foreign brands, and in 1959 exports reached \$700,000. England took most of it, such firms as Tetley's and various supermarkets selling Elite instant coffee under their own labels.

The Nazareth Candy Company, formerly known as Ce-De, and acquired on the verge of bankruptcy by Elite in 1958, is another subsidiary, employing 200 people.

Nazareth Candy is developing a special line of sweets from Nazareth for non-

## JERSEY COMPANY LTD.

56, ALLENBY ROAD,

P.O.B. 4253,

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL.

Cables: "Jerseyco Telaviv"

Manufacturers of

*Jercoli*

LADIES' FASHIONS

- ★ DRESSES
- ★ COATS
- ★ COSTUMES
- ★ SUITS
- ★ TWO AND THREE PIECE SETS

EXPORTERS TO ALL  
PARTS OF THE WORLD

ENQUIRIES INVITED



Jews abroad, and has just received its first orders for Xmas and Easter novelties from Canada and the U.S. worth \$100,000. In the past, European countries were almost the sole suppliers of these novelties.

**Food processing too:** A third factory, Shachal, also at Safad, produces sweets of various kinds, as well as halva, the popular confection made from sesame seeds.

In addition, Elite has branched out into the food processing industry by acquiring Priman, one of the country's largest canning enterprises (1959 turnover, £3.5 million). Priman, in turn, has its own subsidiary, Prisukar.

Prisukar manufactures a wide variety of syrups, as well as refined sugar. The current season's output using sugar beet is expected to be 8,000 tons.

**Seeking new products:** But sweets still form the basis of Elite's business. Almost half a million dollars' worth were exported to America, England, Canada, Germany, South Africa and 23 other countries last year.

The company's share capital stands at £850,000, and 1959 turnover reached the £12 million mark. But Elite is not content to rest on its laurels, and is always on the lookout for new products.

## NEW HAIFA-BRINDISI PASSENGER ROUTE

Beginning this month, the s.s. "Adrias," a 2,500-passenger vessel of the Ionian Steamship Company, will link Haifa with Cyprus, Rhodes, Greece and Brindisi. The "Adrias" will leave every Wednesday from Haifa taking three days for the trip.

## STOCK EXCHANGE

Active trading conditions again prevailed on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange during the first week of July. Notwithstanding some nervousness and profit taking towards the end of the week, most ordinary shares reached higher levels. Special interest was shown in the shares of the so-called land companies—Africa Palestine Investment and Israel Land Development. The quotations of both shares increased by about 10 per cent during the week.

The prices of Assis & Bejarano rose on hopes of a satisfactory dividend. The bond market was neglected, however, dollar-linked debentures continuing their downward trend. New interest was shown in Lapidoth oil shares on rumours of important new oil discoveries.

## CLASSIFIED

**SPECIALISING IN WX & OS Dresses, Jumper Suits & Duster Coats to the retail. I. Hoffman (Garments) Ltd., 31/32 Crown Street, Western Road, Brighton. Tel: Brighton 27508. Represented Cardiff, South Coast, Birmingham, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Glasgow and London.**

### FURNISHED FLAT TO LET

Available for 2-3 months from September 15, beautifully furnished flat in modern block, Wembley; suit professional or businesswoman. Please write Box 380, Jewish Observer.

### CENTRAL KOSHER RESTAURANT

Under Supervision of Beth Din and Kashrus Commission  
Barmitzvahs - Weddings - Masonic Functions  
Spacious Surroundings - Reasonable Prices  
Special rates for weekdays.  
**128 WHITECHAPEL ROAD, E.1  
(BIShopsgate 7736)**

### BROADCASTS FROM ISRAEL

**Fri. 15th July:** 20.15 The News, 20.25 Our Correspondent Reports, 20.35 Sabbath Programme.  
**Sat. 16th July:** 20.15 The News, 20.25 The Lighter Side, 20.30 This Week's Portion, by Rabbi Bernard Casper, 20.40 Cantoral Music.  
**Sun. 17th July:** 20.15 The News, 20.25 "Heritage"—Folk Ways and Traditions, Part 5—Death and Burial, 20.40 "Jewish World."  
**Mon. 18th July:** 20.15 The News, 20.25 Newsreel, 20.35 Israel Songs.  
**Tues. 19th July:** 20.15 The News, 20.25 Commentary, 20.30 Round and About.  
**Wed. 20th July:** 20.15 The News, 20.25 Tune of the Week, 20.30 Opening Night.  
**Thurs. 21st July:** 20.15 The News, 20.25 Editorial Opinion, 20.35 Hebrew.



## FLAG-DAY . . .

yes . . . but while we're waving the flag we must remember that the task has not been completed!

Hundreds of thousands of immigrants have been clothed, fed and housed with funds supplied by you . . . but

**THE TASK HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED!**

Many pioneering towns and agricultural settlements remain under-developed. Many shanty towns still exist. Many still need regular employment . . .

You have given thousands of men women and children a new life . . .

**NOW YOUR HELP IS NEEDED TO GIVE THEM A NEW FUTURE**

**KEREN HAYESOD JOINT PALESTINE APPEAL**  
75 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, W.C.1.

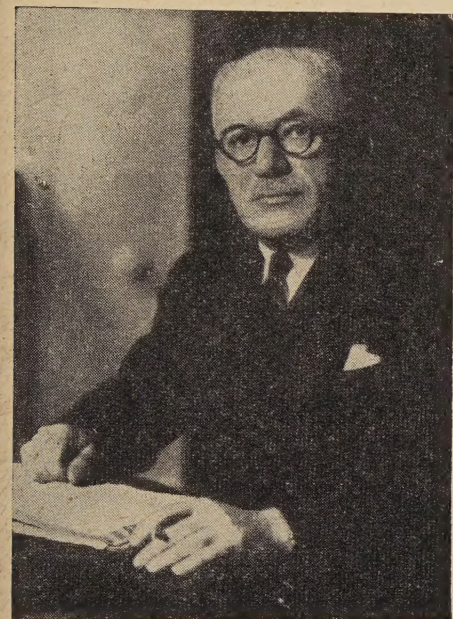
MUSEum 3815



# JPA-JNF NEWS

Prepared by J.P.A.-J.N.F. Public Relations Department, 65 Southampton Row, W.C.1 Telephone: MUSEum 6111

## PREVEZER TRIBUTE



Jacob Prevezer of Brighton, shown above, was recently the recipient of a tribute in the form of a Forest of 10,000 trees in the Adullam region. The occasion was the Silver Jubilee of Derby and Midland Mills, a Company associated with the name of Prevezer since its foundation.

## BACK-ROOM BOY HONOURED

One of the J.P.A.'s "back-room boys," Alfred Klein, has for some years been responsible for the Hendon J.P.A. committee in addition to his duties at J.P.A. Head Office. Recently, however, Mr. Klein was transferred to a new administrative appointment in Great Russell Street and as a consequence had to relinquish his work in Hendon.

Hendon people will not forget in a hurry the services performed on their behalf by an organising secretary who helped them to raise more than £100,000 for J.P.A., and as a token of their esteem, they presented Mr. Klein with a cigarette casket at his last meeting there on Sunday.

The gathering took place at the home of chairman Harry Miller, and the presentation, a gift from all members of Hendon's J.P.A. committee, was made by Will Samuel, a vice-president. Other speakers were Maurice Goldwater and David Rowland.

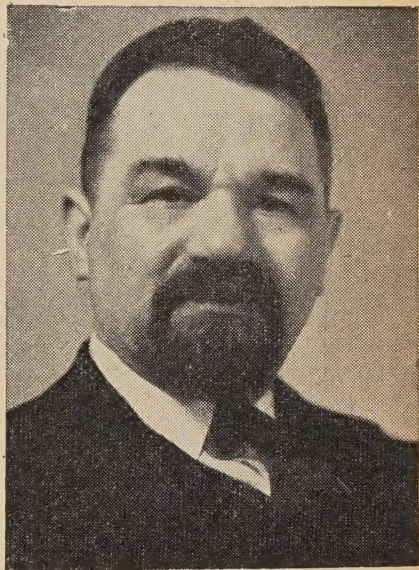
This district has so far raised £9,500, but there are still several large donations anticipated, which with the Kol Nidre Appeal should produce a result of £12,000.

## CHIEF RABBI AUTHORISES KOL NIDRE APPEAL TO AID SEVEN CAUSES WORKING IN ISRAEL

The Chief Rabbi has once again given his authorisation to a national Kol Nidre Appeal for Israel in the coming New Year. Announcing this on Monday, the J.P.A. executive expressed its gratification at having Dr. Brodie's support in the mass mobilisation of funds for Israel on the most solemn evening in the Jewish calendar, and it asks for fullest support of all ministers, synagogue wardens and congregations. Kol Nidre will this year fall on Friday, September 30.

**100,000 pledges:** By order of the Chief Rabbi, beneficiaries will, in addition to the J.P.A., be Youth Aliyah, United Jewish Relief Appeal, Friends of the Anti-T.B. League for Israel, the Centre for Religious Education in Israel, Keren Yaldenu, and the Medical Aid Fund for Yeshiva students in Israel. The administration of this Appeal, which will involve the distribution in synagogues throughout the country of nearly 100,000 looped pledge cards, is the task of J.P.A. Head Office. An ad hoc committee is being established under the joint chairmanship of Harry Shine, J.P.A. executive director, and Dr. Israel Feldman of Youth Aliyah.

Experience of previous years has demonstrated that the Kol Nidre Appeal



provides the entire community with an opportunity to participate in the work of aiding Israel's immigrants. This is the occasion in the year which brings the largest attendance at synagogue. The Kol Nidre Appeal becomes a unifying platform where the "widow's mite" can be contributed and be as gratefully accepted as the rich man's cheque.

## YOUNGER J.N.F. COMMISSIONS INCREASE TARGET

At a national executive meeting of younger J.N.F. Commissions which took place in London two weeks ago under the chairmanship of Trevor Chinn, it was decided to adopt a two-year target for 1961-2 of £50,000. This is a £20,000 increase over the Hurshat Tal target of the previous period—a target which had in any case been exceeded. The younger groups are to undertake a Box drive in October, 1960, in addition to their usual functions activities and Youth Week.

**New secretary:** Mr. Chinn announced that R. J. Friedmann, who had been national secretary of the younger Commissions since their inception, had resigned because of pressure of work in the functions department. He would be succeeded by S. Lowensohn, formerly secretary of the youth and education department. In a tribute, Mr. Chinn said that but for Mr. Friedmann's qualities of organisation the younger Commissions

would never have reached their present development. J.N.F. director Ram Haviv, who conveyed the greetings of Israeli youth to the Jewish youth of Britain, told the committee that the administration of younger Commissions could no longer be regarded as a part-time job. He expressed confidence that Mr. Lowensohn would live up to the high standards set by his predecessor. This sentiment was supported by E. R. T. Shaerf of the J.N.F. administrative committee. It was further decided to make Mr. Friedmann, who replied to the tributes paid to him, an honorary member of the national executive.

Other decisions were that Michael Davie succeed Pamela Clayton as editor of "Sabra," that the magazine would in future be sold at 6d. per copy, and that the next meeting of the national executive take place in Nottingham on 17-18 September.



## J P A - J N F N E W S

## LEEDS TEAM WINS J.N.F. BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

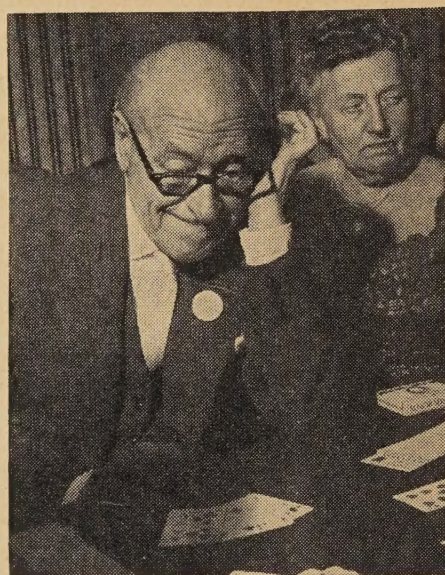
Finals of the second national J.N.F. Bridge tournament, which were played out at the Empress Club on Sunday, resulted in contestants from Leeds, S. Fielding and E. Newman, carrying off the championship trophy. Runners-up were G. Rosenfeld and L. Berman of Hampstead Garden Suburb.

Noteworthy was the fact that, in a tournament which had attracted entries from world-famous players, the laurels had gone to comparative unknowns. Trophies, all of which had been presented, were distributed by J.N.F. president Rosser Chinn who congratulated the organisers, principally chairman Alf Rosenberg and Louis Tarlo who is the chairman of the Tournament Rules committee, upon an effort which had involved very little expenditure and yet had produced a sum of £2,000 for the Jewish National Fund. But Mr. Chinn thought that there were still hundreds more bridge fans throughout the country who could be brought in to a tournament that had been licensed by the English Bridge Union and had attracted the co-operation of some of Britain's best players. He also thanked Mrs. Tarlo who had shouldered a great deal of the work, as well as Mrs. Rosenberg.

At the termination of the contest, Alf Rosenberg reviewed the progress made by this new J.N.F. activity within two years. He was most fortunate, he said, in his committee and in the support it had received from the J.N.F. leadership. A formal vote of thanks to the organisers was proposed by Arnold Morris of Kenwood, while Mr. Tarlo rounded off the proceedings.

There were 20 pairs of finalists to play out the climax, as well as a large number of onlookers. Special trophies were awarded to the first three pairs of winners, while area cups and replicas proved much-appreciated consolation prizes for other finalists. The secretary of the tournament was R. J. Friedmann, with Miss H. Silver as his assistant.

*The story in pictures. Top scene shows the J.N.F. president handing trophies to winners Fielding and Newman. The centre study of concentration is of J. Kalms, representing Edgware; while, below, the picture tells another kind of story: it is of the wives who waited.*



## GOLDEN BOOK

Recent inscriptions include: Theodore Post by the New Manchester Jewish Sportsmen's committee; Moe Barrison by the New Manchester Jewish Sportsmen's committee; Anthony Wilfred Mason on the occasion of his barmitzvah by his parents; Raymond Cohen on the occasion of his barmitzvah by his parents; Cllr. Morris Baker, J.P., and Mrs. Sylvia Baker, Mayor and Mayoress of the Borough of Prestwich by the Holy Law Congregation; Malcolm David Stark on the occasion of his barmitzvah by his grandparents; Joan Merle Abrahams and Alan Murray Barr on the occasion of their marriage by their parents; Jeffrey Alan Baker on the occasion of his barmitzvah by his parents; Lynette Sylvia Needoff and Gordon B. Leigh on the occasion of their marriage by their parents.

Ian Dennis Harvey Harris on the occasion of his barmitzvah by his parents; Adele Singer and Michael Stratton on the occasion of their marriage by the parents of the bride Mr. and Mrs. E. Singer; Mr. and Mrs. Rosser Chinn on the occasion of the marriage of their son Geoffrey Malcolm Chinn to Carol Diana Leigh by the South-end and District J.N.F. Commission; David Miller and Doreen Sefton on the occasion of their marriage by Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller; Lesley Patricia Posner and Julian Michael Levy on the occasion of their marriage by the hon. officers of the Jewish National Fund for Gt. Britain and Ireland; Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Weinberg on the occasion of their Golden Wedding by the Zionist Central Council of Manchester and District.

## TREE INSCRIPTIONS

A forest of 10,000 trees in honour of Mr. Jacob Prevezer on the occasion of the Jubilee of Derby & Midland Mills (1935) Ltd. A garden of 100 trees in the name of Mr. Louis Ferrar by the Glasgow Blue and White committee; 100 trees in memory of Tana Glaser by her parents Fred and Freda Glaser; 100 trees in the names of Jerry and Harry Stein by the Angel and Hoffman families; 100 trees in the names of Freda and Dave Singer by the Angel and Hoffman families; 40 trees in the name of Max Brostoff by the J.N.F. Blue Box Fellowship; 30 trees in the names of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Sadofsky by Mr. John Lewis and daughter; 30 trees in the names of Valerie Telsa Bailey and Eric Ian Frazer by the parents of the bride; 24 trees in the names of Avril Marcia Levy and Jerome Israel Moss by the parents of the bridegroom and mother of the bride; 20 trees in the name of Henry Perilly by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Perilly.

Eighteen trees in the names of Rabbi Dr. Simon Maurice Lehrman and Miss Betty Jacob by Rev. and Mrs. J. Freilich, Rev. and Mrs. M. Katz and Mr. and Mrs. M. Kasser; 18 trees in the names of Rosa and Lionel Singer by the parents of the bride and bridegroom; 15 trees in the names of Valerie Telsa Bailey and Eric Ian Frazer by the grandmother of the bride Mrs. Rebecca Bailey; 13 trees in the name of Steven Anthony Frieze by his grandmother Mrs. A. Frieze and his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. A. Aber.



CAMPAIGN NOW LEVEL WITH LAST YEAR: £1,599,500 RAISED

“MR. TRAFFIC” AT HACKNEY EVENT

It takes all kinds of speakers to make up the J.P.A. world, and last week a meeting to launch the appeal in Hackney was addressed not by a well-known expert in Israeli affairs, but by a man whom we have begun to look to to solve London's traffic problems. This is Alec Samuels, C.B.E., who recently paid a visit to Israel to observe the rush hour in that country's large cities.

“Mr. Traffic” had evidently seen much more than bumper-to-bumper processions, for he was able to deliver to his audience some perceptive observations on the social and economic scene in the Jewish State. The points he left out were more than compensated for by S. W. Gold. As a result, a sum of £750 was raised.

The meeting took place at the home of chairman Jack Barden, while S. Rurka and I. Simia were other speakers.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB

A happy idea of Hampstead Garden Suburb J.N.F. Commission was to hold its annual theatre event at London's newest theatre, the Royalty, which opened its season with “The Visit,” starring Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne.

The committee responsible was led by joint-chairmen S. J. Birn and Harry Landy, who were ably supported by functions chairman Alf Kleiman. The performance produced a sum of £1,500 for the J.N.F. Charitable Trust and this is being devoted to the Suburb's effort for Biranit. The joint-chairmen wrote in the brochure: “We believe that you wish to see the Suburb play its maximum role in the work for Israel's development in all its facets. This can only occur with a strong J.N.F. Commission in our midst.”

CHARITIES AID COMMITTEE

The veteran of younger J.N.F. Commissions, still faithful to its old name of Charities Aid committee, held what appears to have been a fabulous party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Leaver.

Fabulous, because of the sum of money raised—£500. Fabulous also for the prizes awarded and fabulous for the guests. A member of the Magic Circle, Anthony Braham, casually performed some miracles by sleight of hand which amazed even the blasé stage and T.V. personalities present. Chairman of the Charities Aid committee is, of course, Trevor Chinn.



GOLDEN BOOK FOR A GOLDEN WEDDING. Pictured above is Emanuel Raffles, J.P., presenting a Golden Book certificate to Hyman Weinberg, M.B.E., and Mrs. Weinberg on the occasion of their fiftieth wedding anniversary. It was a well-earned tribute to a couple who have been associated with the Zionist Movement in Manchester the whole of their adult lives. Also in the picture is Mrs. Anita Bursk.

THE LATE ABRAHAM COLMAN

Birmingham Jewry has sustained a great loss with the passing of Abraham Colman, who for more than 50 years was actively associated with all Jewish causes within the community.

Mr. Colman's life's passion was his immense love for Zion, and his home was the centre of Zionist activities in those far-off days when the movement was not popular in this country. He set

a tradition which has been admirably followed by his family, notably his son E. Alec Colman who was formerly chairman of the Birmingham Zionist Council and the local J.P.A. committee, and now sits on the national administrative committee of J.P.A. The family's association with the Birmingham congregation goes back more than a century. Mr. Colman is survived by his widow Leah, three sons and six daughters.

THIS WEEK'S BEST BOXES

N. LONDON : Mr. A. Sher, 325 Green Lanes, N.4, £5.0.0.

E. LONDON : M. A. Conn, 1 Oley Place, E.1, £6.7.7. Mr. J. Gorin, 118 Ashfield Street, E.1, £6.1.6. Dr. Mark Godfrey, 19 East India Dock Road, E.14, £5.13.6. Mrs. Whyce, 3 Ashtead Road, E.5, £5.9.0. Mr. D. Elkan, 791 Commercial Road, E.14, £4.0.0. Messrs. Julius and Co., 82 Cavell Street, E.1, £3.4.0. Mr. S. Brenner, 38 Ashtead Road, E.5, £3.2.0. Mrs. Cohen, 144 Jubilee Street, E.1, £3.0.0. Messrs. A. Manson, Ltd., 31 Turner Street, E.1, £2.18.6. Mr. C. Spalander, 5 Lingwood Road, E.5, £2.5.9. Mr. W. Hill, 16 Jessam Avenue, E.5, £2.3.6. Mrs. Fishler, 31 Arbour House, Arbour Square, E.1, £2.0.0.

W. LONDON : Mrs. Middlebrook, 177 Lauderdale Mansions, Lauderdale Road, W.9, £3.15.0. Mr. Isy Geiger, 145 Wymering Mansions, Wymering Road, W.9, £2.2.6. Mrs. H. Harrison, 25 Weymouth Street, W.1, £2.0.0. Mr. A. Jacobs, 52 Great Western Road, W.9, £2.0.0.

N.W. LONDON : Dr. J. Sharp, 153 Walm Lane, N.W.2, £3.5.6. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Davis, 50 Dunstan Road, Golders Green, N.W.11, £3.1.9. Mr. Zwart, 5 Manor Hall Avenue, N.W.4, £3.0.6. Mr. M. Burnie, 31 The Vale, N.W.11, £2.14.0. Mr. and Mrs. H. Wright, 46 Armitage Road, N.W.11, £2.12.6. Mrs. Israel, 21 Armitage Road, N.W.11, £2.12.6. Mrs. R. Manuel, 40 Gresham Gardens, N.W.11, £2.12.6. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Cohen, 43 The Vale, N.W.11, £2.6.0. Mr. Percy Oster, 27 Pembroke Hall, Mulberry Close, N.W.4, £2.4.6. Mr. A. Golden, 16 Dunstan Road, N.W.11, £2.2.0. Mrs. Nagimann, 39 Sherwood Road, N.W.4, £2.0.0. Miss H. Hillman, 124 Walm Lane, N.W.2, £2.0.0. Mr. Black, 61 Chatsworth Road, N.W.2, £2.0.0.

EDGWARE : Mr. A. Markiewicz, 66 Broadfields Avenue, £7.0.0.

WORTHING : Miss D. Nevill, 5 Buckingham Court, Warren Road, £13.0.0.

LEEDS : M. Churnin, c/o Leaders Fashions, 3/4 Russell Street, £1, £5.4.0. Mr. and Mrs. J. Solk, 28

Moor Allerton Drive, 17, £4.11.10. H. Harrison, 2 The View, 8, £4.0.0. Mr. and Mrs. A. Rose, 32 Moorland Drive, 17, £4.0.0. Mrs. E. Rosenberg, 1 Ayresome Terrace, 8, £3.3.0. R. Wassner, 92 Windingway, 17, £3.2.6. Mr. and Mrs. M. Homburg, 2 Oakwell Gardens, 8, £3.0.0. I. Gordon, 120 North Street, 7, £2.18.0. Harold Rose, 32 Moorland Drive, 17, £2.15.0. Mrs. Young, 22 Primley Park Mount, 17, £2.15.0. J. Fineberg, 29 Devonshire Avenue, 8, £2.12.6.

All at £2.12.0. : M. Cohen, 134 Easterley Road, 8. E. Kohut, 36 Sandhill Oval, 17. L. Lytton, 48 Talbot Road, 8. Mrs. A. Goldstone, 998 Scott Hall Road, 17. H. Franks, 454 Street Lane, 17. G. Stone, 15 Falkland Rise, 17. M. Bibring, 12 Wensley Avenue, 7. L. Harris, 40 Sandhill Oval, 17. K. Kilstock, 16 Falkland Mount, 17. Miss E. Stowe, 32 Chelwood Avenue, 8. E. Padwell, 35 Norton Road, 8. C. Barnett, 598 King Lane, 17. C. Pear, 44 St. Martins View, 7. I. Pear, 1 Falkland Gardens, 17. B. Silverman, 19 Primley Park Avenue, 17. M. Miller, 10 Nursery Lane, 17. A. Lyons, 35 Carr Manor Road, 17. J. Looft, 48 Nursery Lane, 17. P. Fox, 1 Stainburn House, 17. L. Dante, 246 Lidget Lane, 17. C. Benjamin, 72 Osmondthorpe Lane, 9. B. Flowers, 1 Fieldhead Terrace, 7. S. Stankler, 7 Southlands Crescent, 17. B. Sevilla, 1 Waterloo Street, 1. D. Arion, 53 St. Pauls Street, 1. J. Lester, 7 Park Square, 1. P. Spector, 52 West Park Avenue, 8. E. Waldenberg, 23 Sandhill Crescent, 17. J. Sumroy, 573 Street Lane, 17. L. Levinson, 50 Kedleston Road, 8. H. Lander, 3 Primley Park Crescent, 17. A. Glynne, 27 Sandmoor Drive, 17. H. Marcus, 2 Alwoodley Gardens, 17. Tod Goldberg, Manor Park, Manor House Lane, 17. Richard Goldberg, 101 Alwoodley Lane, 17. C. H. Beckwith, 74 Wellington Street, 1. M. Hanen, 6 Britannia Street, 1. W. Hanen, 6 Britannia Street, 1. C. Plainer, 25 Sandhill Drive, 17. A. Addleman, 16 Brunswick Place, 2. A. Rose, 61 North Street, 2. S. Glass, 39 Allerton Grange Way, 17. H. Levin, 16 Westcombe Avenue, 17. B. Sinclair, 182 Street Lane, 8. L. Vyner, 85 Talbot Avenue, 17. G. Bennet, 16 Brandon Grove, 7. Dr. M. S. Novis, 437 Street Lane, 17.





Why are  
fresh Outspan oranges  
better than a tonic?

Why, because an Outspan tastes so much nicer, to begin with. And it's giving mother and her bundle of mischief all the Vitamin C they need for today. Enough, and to spare, for that radiant glowing feeling you get when you're really fit.

That's why this family enjoys an Outspan apiece every day, instead of a tonic. There's all the extra goodness of fresh, sun-ripened fruit in Outspan oranges.

**OUTSPAN**

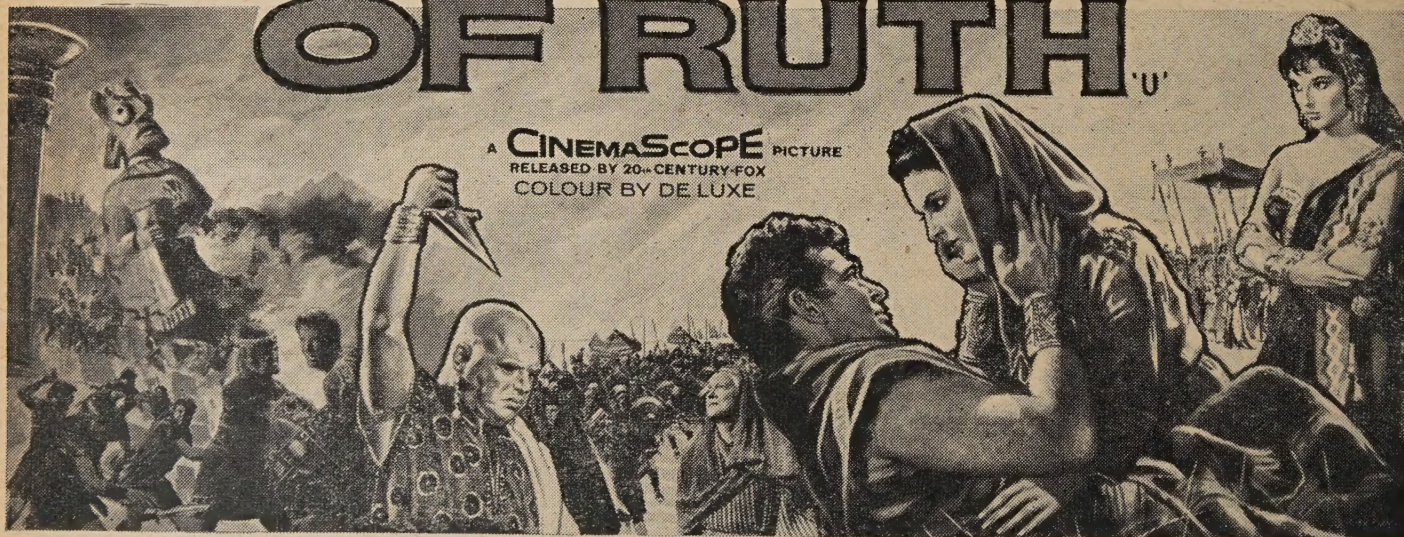
SUMMER ORANGES · GRAPEFRUIT · LEMONS

ALL THE SPECTACLE OF HEATHEN IDOLATRY, HUMAN SACRIFICE, PAGAN REVELS— ALL THE BEAUTY OF ONE OF THE BIBLE'S TIMELESS LOVE STORIES!

A  
SAMUEL  
G. ENGEL  
PRODUCTION

# THE STORY OF RUTH

A CINEMASCOPE PICTURE  
RELEASED BY 20th CENTURY-FOX  
COLOUR BY DE LUXE



starring **STUART WHITMAN · TOM TRYON · PEGGY WOOD · VIVECA LINDFORS · JEFF MORROW** and introducing **ELANA EDEN**

Directed by

Written for the screen by

**HENRY KOSTER · NORMAN CORWIN**

**CARLTON** **HAYMARKET**  
**WHI 3711**

Progs: 12.10, 2.45, 5.20, 8.0. Sun. 4.30, 7.20  
'THE STORY OF RUTH'  
Showing at 12.30, 3.05, 5.43, 8.23. Sun. 4.53, 7.43